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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 11. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, March 20, 1872. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. je21,1y

JOHN B YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. ap27,1y

J. H McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. je22,'70tf

MRS F D FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. je14'71-1y

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30;70;1y

DR J S McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr12'71-1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Main st. [sep28-1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28,1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

WISNER & BINGHAM, Manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons and vehicles of every description, Bridge St. Successors to Geo Metz. mar6'ly

CHAS COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden and flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. sep27'71-1y

F. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Falls-st. nov1'71-1y

J. W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Pic-Nics, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

T. N. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway. Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, nails and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25'71-1y

H. & F. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71-1y

G. EVEHARD—Dry-Goods, Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian Church, Broadway. [sep27'71-1y

C. F WINTER.—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway. sep27'71-1y

WM H McDONALD. Dealer in Fine Teas, choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow ware, &c. Broadway, near Falls-st. sep27'71-1y

C. R. TUTTLE, M. D.—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock, p. m. sep27'71-1y

A D GILLILAND & CO., Dealers in fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Provisions, &c. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

J. McCLAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Falls and Broadway, New Brighton. sep27

WM WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble, Manufactures Monuments, Grave stones & slabs at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near new Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

H. B. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, [illegible] Apple. sep27'71-1y

J. C. STEWART & CO—Groceries, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Canned Fruits, and everything needed in a first class grocery. Bridge St., [illegible] Locust. [sep13-1y

UMSTEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway. je21;y

MRS L YOUNG & M UMSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Dress-making. Cor Apple & Broadway. je21,y

B[illegible] RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, meals at all hours; table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. [illegible], cor. of Paul and Broadway. my24'71-1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES — Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles East of New Brighton. (mr29'71-1y) E. THOMAS

DRUGS—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. Successors to L. B. No[illegible]. feb22'71-1y

GEO F SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, R R street. Special attention given to weddings and balls; oysters and ice-cream. [sep14'1y

S. & J SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway, New Brighton. See adv. [sep14'1y

H. NOSS, Photographer, Willson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from retouched negatives. sep14'1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep27'

BEAVER FALLS.

WM ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies call and be convinced. Main st, B. Falls. sep27

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions &c. Main st. Beaver Falls. sep14,1y

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and a superior quality. Main st. Beaver Falls Pa. jan18;1y

BRIDGEWATER.

L. F. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sep27,1y

JOHNSTON SMALL & JOHN WALTHER, manufacturers of Wagons, Buggies, Buckwagons and all kinds of Vehicles. Blacksmithing generally. Market st. above Bridge st. oc25,1y

J. C. MOLTER, dealer in Coal of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run. aug9'71-1y

MRS HART DARRAGH'S [illegible] Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. mr22tf

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71-1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. [feb15'71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop [illegible] Bridgewater, Pa. feb8'71-1y

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st. Bridgewater. [sep14,1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14,1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep14,1y

W. BUECHLING, German Apothecary & Druggist, Diamond, near Post office. Prescriptions carefully compounded. feb28 1y

GEORGE SCHLEFLEIN, Agent. Bakery and Confectionery. Oysters and Ice cream in season. Especial attention given to supplying Parties, Balls and Weddings on short notice. Diamond. dec1-1y

MRS BRISBIN, Milliner, Fashionable Dress-making & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Cross Store, New York st. nov1

INGRAHAM BOYD, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkies, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the best manner, Rochester Pa. [sep20'1y

WHISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Choice Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of every description, cor. Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester, Pa. sept13'1y

JAMES H CALKINS & CO., Well diggers, Cistern Builders &c. Rochester Pa. near the [illegible]. sep27'1y

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's Sewing machine. New York and R R Sts. Rochester. (feb22,1y

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices low. [illegible] St. Rochester, Pa. jan18'1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st. above the Factory. See adv. sep14'1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st. Rochester. [sep14,1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, [illegible] Iron & Nails. Cor Water & James sts.

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. sep21'1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to [illegible] Kins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28'1y

POWERS LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, near R R station and Ohio river. oc19'1y

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling. Near R R Depot. oct19,1y

J. C. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. [illegible] Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19,1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. [illegible] WINANS, Electrical Physician. Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office 187 Washington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14,1y

SEITZ & WETZEL, the only manufacturers of [illegible] Wax Soap. No. 8 to 16 Bingham st., Birmingham, Allegheny county Pa. jy5'tf

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE SHENKEL, A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned [illegible] &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. mar8,1y

JOSEPH THOMPSON & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c., Broadway & Cook sts. E Liverpool. (mr8,1y

M. S. HILL & CO. Druggist, Broadway, near R R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb1'1y

VANPORT.

J. M. CORNELIUS & CO., Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. jan10,1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., dealer in Sawed and Planed Lumber of all kinds. Flats and Barges built to order. jan9'71 1y

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

1872 SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT 1872

HOOD, BONBRIGHT & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING AT THEIR NEW STORE, Nos. 811, 813, 815 MARKET STREET, & Nos 808, 810 and 812 FILBERT STREET, **Philadelphia,**

A Magnificent Stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS!

Complete in all its Departments of Silk & Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams & Delains, Men's and Boys' Wear, White Goods, Linens and Flannels, Furnishing Goods, Notions &c Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Sheetings, &c., &c. &c Also, JUST OPENED, An Extensive

CARPET & OIL CLOTH Department.

To all of which, including many choice Special Brands of **Philadelphia Made Goods,** they respectfully invite the attention of the Trade. jan 10;3m

Carpets, OilCloths,

Mattings, &c., &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Henry McCallum,

(Late McCallum Bro.'s,)

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.

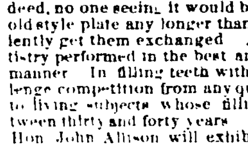
Henry McCallum.

apr12,1y

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating-Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

e9;tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago, the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.



nov3tf] T J & H J CHANDLER.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANNILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw,

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

☞ Rags taken in exchange. sep19,'69

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States, *improved stock, grain* and *fruit* farms, *rice, sugar* and *cotton* plantations, *timber* and *mineral* lands, *city, village* and *rural* residence, and *business* stands, *mills* and *mill sites, factories* &c.

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address B. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency

477 *and* 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.*

may24tf

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOOD

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y—jy7chgd.

Cash for Old Iron.

IN small or large lots. 1,000 tons wanted immediately of cast and wrought scrap iron, for which the highest price will be paid. Inquire of GREER & CO.,

Rochester, Pa.—March 13:tf.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 12th, 1871. Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	145AM	930AM	710AM	230PM
Rochester	252	1042	845	338
Salem	...	...	...	...
Alliance	505	135PM	1145	615
Canton	...	....	....	...
Massillon	...	...	....	...
Orrville	633	323	153PM	747
Wooster				
Mansfield	838	535	422	946
Crestline A	910	610	500	1010
Crestline D	930	635	610AM	1020
Bucyrus		...		
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	1053	828	750	1143AM
Lima	1152	950	900	1243
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	210PM	1230AM	1140	255
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	417	305	225PM	510
Valparaiso		...	...	...
Chicago	720	650	630	820PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	920AM	535PM	550AM	920PM
Valparaiso	...	...	...	...
Plymouth	1205PM	905	945	1240AM
Warsaw	....	....	....	...
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	230	1135	1140PM	315
Van Wert				
Lima	420	142AM	305	505
Forest	520	250	420	622
Upper Sandusky	....			
Bucyrus	....			
Crestline A	640	420	600	805
Crestline D	700	430	1130AM	820
Mansfield	723	500	1206PM	904
Wooster	....			
Orrville	920	700	225	1112
Massillon	....			
Canton	....	....	..	....
Alliance	1100	850	440	115PM
Salem	....			
Rochester	104AM	1105	717	337
Pittsburgh	210	1210PM	835	445

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:10 p. m; New Castle, 2:55 p m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:30 a. m. Youngstown, 10:20. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov 12th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP, S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	840AM	1215PM	355PM
Euclid Street	...		...
Hudson	1000	124	505
Ravenna	1031	155	532
Alliance	1130	234	615
Bayard	1202PM	302	
Wellsville	155	410	
Pittsburgh	400	640	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	
Wellsville	900	409	
Bayard	1035	534	
Alliance	1135	620	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	704	815
Hudson	1253	734	855
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	210	845	1010

GOING EAST

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	...	200PM	
Bridgeport	555	..	210	
Steubenville	700	....	315	
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Smith's Ferry	....	....	....	
Beaver	....			
Rochester	930	255	535	
Pittsburgh	1040	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	425PM	
Rochester	740	310	435	
Beaver			....	
Smith's Ferry	..			
Wellsville	855	440	700	
Steubenville	955	540	...	
Bridgeport	1057	638	..	
Bellair	1110	650	....	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6:40a.m.	Bayard 9:15 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3.00 p m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Fall and Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

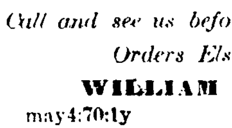
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4:70:1y Bridgewater, Pa



ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO

MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE,

No Cutting or Pain Whatever.

ADDRESS **DR. G. W. SPENCER,** Surgeon Artistic and Dentist, 251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa [sep13-1y.

FOR RENT. That well-known property in Rochester, Pa., known as the "Dickson Property," is offered for rent from the 1st of April. The house is large, and suitable for either one or two families. All necessary out buildings on the lot. For further information inquire of W. WIER, on the premises, or to me, in Brighton township.

jan31'72-tf.] J. ARMSTRONG

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

HOUSE and TWO LOTS FOR SALE in the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa., an L house with six rooms on the corner of two streets, with pavement on both streets, within twenty rods of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Station. The lots are well set with good fruit; a well of good water at the door; a frame stable twenty by sixteen feet, and other out-buildings. Terms made easy. For further information inquire of S. B. BRIGGS, in the village, or the subscriber near Beaver.

jan31'72 tf.] JONATHAN McKINZIE.

Miscellaneous.

Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods Received at SPEYERER & SONS', Rochester, Pa.

April 13, 1871: 1y

JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reinaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.
EDWARD PEREYGAUX,
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHESON & CONSTANTINE.
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT.
E. HOWARD & CO

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by CARL ZIMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time-keeping (not excepting the Frodsham.)

nov29-1y.] **MEYRAN & SEIDEL,** SOLE AGENTS.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD.
jy26-1y.

Black and Gold Front,

GEORGE W. BIGGS

No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.

Four doors above Sixth Ave.

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. jel4'1y

Gold & Silver Watches.

"ROBERTS"

TO REBUILD.

—:o:—

American Watches at Factory Prices.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD

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SELECT POETRY.

THE NEW CHURCH ORGAN.

BY WILL M. CARLETON.

They've got a bran new organ, Sue,
For all their fuss and search;
They've done just what they said they'd do,
And fetched it into church.
They're bound the critter shall be seen,
And on the preacher's right
They've hoisted up their new machine
In everybody's sight.
They've got a chorister and choir,
Agin my voice and vote;
For it was not my desire,
To praise the Lord by note!

I've been a sister good an' true
For five an' thirty year;
I've done what seemed my part to do,
An' prayed my duty clear;
I've sung the hymns both slow an' quick,
Just as the preacher read,
An' twice, when Deacon Tubbs was sick,
I took the fork an' led!
And now, their bold, new-fangled ways
Is comin' all about;
And I, right in my latter days,
Am fairly crowded out!

To-day the preacher, good old dear,
With tears all in his eyes,
Read—"I can read my title clear
To mansions in the skies,"—
I al'ars liked that blessed hymn—
I s'pose I al'ars will;
It somehow gratifies my whim,
In good old Ortonville;
But when the choir got up to sing,
I couldn't catch a word;
They sung the most dog-gondest thing
A body ever heard!

Some worldly chaps was standin' near,
An' when I seed them grin
I bid farewell to every fear
And boldly waded in.
I thought I'd chase their tune along,
And tried with all my might;
But though my voice is good an' strong,
I couldn't steer it right.
When they was high then I was low,
An' also contra' wise,
And I too fast or they too slow,
To "mansions in the skies."

An' after every verse you know,
They played a little tune;
I didn't understand, an' so
I started it too soon.
I pitched it pretty middlin' high,
I fetched a lusty tone.
But oh alas! I found that I
Was singing there alone!
They laughed a little, I am told;
But I had done my best;
And now a wave of trouble rolled
Across my peaceful breast.

And sister Brown—I could but look—
She sits right front of me;
She never was no singin' book,
And never went to be;
But then she al'ars tried to do
The best she could, she said;
She understood time, right through,
An' keep' it, with her head;
But when she tried this morning', oh,
I had to laugh, or cough!
It keepin' her head a bobbin' so,
It e'en a'most came off!

An' Deacon Tubbs—he all broke down,
As one might well suppose;
He took one look at Sister Brown,
And meekly scratched his nose
He looked his hymn book through an' through
And laid it on the seat,
And then a pensive sigh he drew,
And looked completely beat.
An' when they took another bout,
He didn't even rise;
But drawed his red bandanner out,
And wiped his weepin' eyes.

I've been a sister, good an' true,
For five and thirty year;
I've done what seemed my part to do,
An' prayed my duty clear;
But death will stop my voice, I know,
For he is on my track;
And some day I to church will go,
And never more come back.
And when the folks get up to sing—
Whene'er that time shall be—
I do not want no patent thing
A squealin' over me.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

BY REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

Good arable? Yes, sir and if you look at it in the way of scenery, it is as pretty a piece of land as you'll find in Kent county. That stretch out ahead. By the way, there was a queer thing happened on the track just there, three years ago, come Thanksgiving—as queer as ever came in my way since I've been railroading. It occurred in this way; I'll have time to tell it, I reckon. We have to switch off for the express at the station, and lie by awhile.

This branch road, you see, was built for the local peach business. I was put as conductor on the first train that was run. By George! how the engine woke the country up! The Delawareans are genuine Southerners—lazy and hospitable. They were hospitable to the very train, in a way commercial people couldn't understand. It wasn't a matter of business; it was a home affair to them like their church or their darkies; something to chuckle and gossip over and boast about. The stations used to be crowded with young fellows in flashy neckties, and their sweethearts, nice, modest little girls, loaded with cheap finery, who had made up parties and come down from the interior to see the train go by. Every old farmer on the route thought he owned the engine (the General Jackson it was,) and knew each separate car as well as he knew his own bulls and sheep. They'd treat their wives to a few miles ride, just as you town people would run over to Europe with yours.

Of course, sir, I was at home on the road in two weeks. Everybody called me Dick. There were scores of places where I could drop in for an odd meal. I began to doubt whether they were my uncles and cousins or not. Besides, a man here, after fifty, has no other business but loafing. All the old fellows got passes over the road, and forsook their corners by the tavern fire for the baggage-car. There they smoked day after day, and told queer stories of their neighbors' families for the benefit of any one who chose to listen. I knew all the gossip by heart directly. It was just when the peaches were in bloom, too, when I went on the road, and soon I was punching open buds with my thumb nail, and talking learnedly of Early Blush and Morris Whites with the rest. It's a curious sight to see that pink flush, above the early spring mud, from one end of the State to the other, and to think that crop is the one matter of life and death to the people.

The peaches had come and gone, though, when one day, about a month before thanksgiving, an old fellow came on board with his family, who had a pass for two down to St. George's. I saw at a glance that he was none of my usual deadhead squad, but active as a boy of sixteen, and with the true Delwarean knack of finding friends and showing himself friendly. He was a reporter on some Philadelphia penny-paper, and had his note-book out every minute, pumping me about the Wilmington whipping-post, Sloan's fish-breeding experiment, and the condition of the freed negroes.

"Makes items, makes items!" he said "Pushes the paper wonderfully into local circulation."

He had been a doctor, or a lawyer, forgot which, in New York, and was starved out, he told me, so took up journalizing. He did not impress me as a man of ability; and besides, the poor old fellow was worn out. It was high time for him to lie by and loaf with the others in the baggage-car.

"Newspaper work," he said, "pays handsomely, compared to my own profession. We got on quite comfortably on my salary; quite comfortably."

I noticed, however, that both he and his women folks were thinly and shabbily dressed. I did not pay much attention to the women, but there was a boy, Dan, the old man's grandson—a little chap of four that I took an odd fancy to from the first. He had an ugly face, but I think one of the most honest and loveable I ever saw.

Tanner—that was the old man's name—told me he had brought his wife and daughter down to keep thanksgiving in this village, where they had lived years before. "We were all younger and cheerfuller than now," he said, "and I thought, may be, with the old place, would come back some of the old feeling. There are other ways of keeping the feast than with stuffing the stomach, you know."

I thought to myself it would be as well if the stomach had its share of rejoicing. Tanner, cheerful and chirrupy as he was, looked meager and hunger-bitten. Four people could not grow fat on eight dollars a week, which I found was his salary. He hired a vacant house for a month. There it is—that one beyond the hill. The family went to housekeeping in some sort of way in it, and he used to run down Friday eveings to stay with them over Saturdays, which is newspaper men's Sunday, as you know. We grew to be very friendly. I fell into the habit of watching with him for Dan, who always came out on the porch to wait for him, his mother holding him by the hand. I used to wonder if the poor little widow ever let go her hold of the child day or night, and I once remember thinking what she would do if the child should die. One has those queer, idle fancies, you know. But Dan's mother was one of those women who seem to have no life outside of one or two people they love.

Well! Thanksgiving eve came, and Tanner was aboard going home, but I had no time to talk to him, as the train was crowded with people who had been up in Wilmington getting supplies for the holiday. Even the passenger-cars were heaped with baskets and bundles. Tanner had his little package, too—something for Dan. I saw him peeping into it with his eyes twinkling once or twice. I remember how pleased he was when I brought him a monster turkey for Mrs. Tanner. The old lady, although she had only seen me on the train as it whisked by, had taken an anxious interest in a sore throat I had, and sent me a bottle of myrrh-tea by the old gentleman.

I don't know whether it was because I had come from a part of the country where they dont keep thanksgiving, or because of the horror that followed, but I remember that afternoon as one of the brightest and cheerfulest of my life. The air was cold and crisp. There was a red midst over the hills; in the cars and the station there was nothing but good humor and friendly good wishes. I don't think much of serious things, yet it seemed to me that day that the people came with one accord nearer to God because of Thanksgiving.—One old gentlemen on board had the same idea, I suppose; for, as I sat down behind him to count my change, I saw him watching the pasengers and houses we were passing with an amused smile, and, turning to his companion, he said:

"There's something very holesome in the effect of these holidays, Colonel. They awaken men to the sense of dependence and gratitude, as a year's sermons cannot do."

The other was so long in replying that I looked up to him.

"When a man has a home or home ties to give thanks for, the holiday is useful, no doubt."

It was so queer and cold an answer that I felt a curiosity about the man. He went back to his paper (which was an English one, I noticed), and began to talk immediately about the duties on silks and linens. I soon found that he was largely interested in both; had traveled over a good part of the world, traded in China and Japan, and guessed, successfully. He had the air of a man accustomed to command, and to a life of ease.—He was a middle-aged, stoutly, built man, with a clean shaven, powerful face, and shrewd, pleasant eyes. I noticed that through all his conversation he tried to avoid seeing the happy groups of people who were incessantly getting off and on the train; and once, when a child in pasing pulled at his cane he turned his back roughly on it. Yet I had a fancy—I don't know why—that the people and Thanksgiving mattered more to him than any of us.

His friend said to him presently, "You're not well, Colonel?"

"Never was better—but the truth is, Venn, this country is all familiar to me, and anything that vividly recalls old times makes me nervous and irritable. It's a weakness which I shall outgrow probably. If you'll excuse me I'll go forward." He saw me just then, and touching his hat, asked leave to ride on the engine, in order to see the scenery.

Now the rules of the road were slipshod enough, but that was a thing I never had allowed, However, I had taken a curious interest in the man, and I liked his courteous manner, so I nodded and went on before him through the baggage-car and over the tender to see him safely across. To my surprise Joe Fenton, our engineer, met him as an old acquaintance. Joe had been a private in his regiment during the war. They shook hands again and again, and Fenton was in such a hurry to tell him that he was married and the father of twins, that he stammered. The Colonel laughed, and looked as pleased as Joe. He was a different man from the one I had seen in the car. I waited a moment to point out Brock's model farm to him, when Joe said:

"You used to come down to these parts for fishing often, I remember, Colonel!"

"Yes."

"Where is your good lady now, sir? And the child? He was as peart a youngster as ever I knowed."

The gentleman replied but by a gesture with his hand.

"What, both?" gasped Joe.

"Both."

The Colonel did not speak for a minute, and then he said quietly: "My wife was with me in China. She sailed with the child for home on the Petrel. I was to follow six months later. The Petrel went down. There was no one saved."

Joe said nothing; but presently he put out his hand and smoothed the other man's sleeve. It was just such a thing as a woman would do.

The Colonel added hastily as if afraid he would betray emotion, "I'm on my way west now, in search of my father, who has left New England. People are easily lost sight of in America."

"That's a fact, sir," said Joe, and then he and I began to talk about the engine, glad to get back to her. We had no right to meddle with a grief like that.

I went back on the cars again, until we came to that hill a half-mile beyond Tanner's house, when I stepped back to the engine. I had an uneasy feeling somehow about leaving the man there. We had lost time, and were going at full speed, when Joe gave a terrible oath, and at the same moment something fluttered down on to the bank. I saw that it was a child, that it was Dan, laughing and running, with both hands out, to meet us. You know, sir, how long a minute like that lasts. I had time to hear Joe's mad whistle for down brakes shrieking through the hills, and to thank God that Tanner was in the back of the train, and could not see what we would have to see, and yet it was all but a breath of time.

It was too late. The engine did not slacken, and the child was hurrying toward it. Then I saw its mother above the bank, running down the field. She had missed Dan, and would be in sight before—

I remember Joe's lips were white. Yet he said, as cool as could be, "It would be death, I reckon; but—if a man could swing himself down from the cow-catcher—"

I pushed forward, but the Colonel held me back.

"I have nothing to lose," he said, and as swift as a cat he passed round the ledge and threw himself headlong down on the track in front. I shut my eyes. The engine and the whole train thundered on, slackened at last, and stopped. I remember how slowly I climbed down and looked over to a field. I did not know what I would tread into on the track or see.

The people poured out of the train. In the track lay the Colonel like one dead—*clear of the track, sir.* He held the child alive and unhurt, still clutched in both hands. He was only stunned, and came to in a minute, and stood up; but he did not seem to see the train or the crowd of men about him; nothing but the boy, over whose face he was passing his hand.

"God Almighty!" he cried. "it's my Dan!"

Then I saw the child's mother down on the ground with both arms about her husband's knees; and poor old Tanner, pale as a ghost, pulling at his sleeve, and crying "Jack! Jack!"

I saw how it was, in a flash, and motioned to Joe to whistle warning, and shouted, "All aboard, gentlemen. Ten minutes late!" Though I would have given the world just to wring the old man's hand. It was no rejoicing for us to take part in.

Though I've got no better friend than the colonel and his father, Joe and I go there by invitation as often as Thanksgiving comes round. No one ever speaks of that day, but it is never out of remembrance. Yonder is their house—stone—beyond the bridge. What to see Joe, eh! He is on the engine, sir. Pasangers not allowed on the engine.

St. George's. Tickets!

—*Hearth and Home.*

REV. L. D. HUSTON, D. D.

A Short Sketch of His Life.

The recent charge of gross immorality alleged against the Rev. Huston, of Baltimore, has made his name notoriously conspicuous before the public, and anything that is known of him is read with interest. A gentleman who has been acquainted with Dr. H. for thirty years, writes the following to the Louisville *Courier-Journal.*

Before his conversion he was regarded as one of the most talented of Cincinnati's "fast boys." In 1839, after having studied some time at Woodward College, he became an itinerant Methodist preacher, in connection with the Ohio Conference, and was stationed by that body on Summerville circuit in West Virginia. In 1840 the same conference sent him to Point Pleasant circuit, in the same State; in 1841 to Madison circuit, in the State of Ohio. In 1842, he removed to Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1843 was stationed by the Kentucky Conference in Harrodsburg. That conference subsequently appointed him to the following places: Richmond, Winchester, Parkersburg, West Virginia, Shelbyville, Lexington, Covington and Cincinnati. In 1851 the General Conference of his church elected him editor of the *Home Journal.* This made his removal to Nashville necessary, but his membership was continued in the Kentucky Conference. In 1858 he was re-elected to the editorship, and was living in Nashville when General Buell's army drove the Confederates out of that city. He remained South of the Federal army lines until 1865. Then returning to Kentucky, he was stationed in Newport until 1867, when he was transferred to the Baltimore conference, and has been stationed in that city ever since. The lengthy article in the Baltimore *American* about Dr. Huston needs some correction. It is not true that but little was known of Dr. Huston "previous to his coming to Baltimore," or that his pulpit power depended entirely upon "the softness of his voice." His reputation as an orator was co-extensive with the church of which he was minister, and such intellectual giants as the late Robert J. Breckenridge, D. D., regarded his theological attainments as more than respectable, his logic clear if not strong, his rhetoric as faultless and his action as inimitable.

Baltimore appreciated him so highly that she refused to part with him for five years. However bad Dr. H. may have become, it is not true that the "Kentucky conference, which sent him to Baltimore with a clean record, is morally responsible for the outrages he has committed." The Kentucky conference institutes a careful examination of the moral and ministerial character of each one of her ministers every year. In the case of Dr. H. and two others, who, during the war, were necessarily beyond her oversight, she, during those years, refused to say there was "nothing against them." When they returned to Kentucky, in 1865, a strict inquiry was institnted with reference to their conduct and character during their enforced absence.

In 1865, 1866 and 1867 there was nothing against L. D. Huston. For about four or five years the Baltimore conference has exercised the same watchful care over Dr. Huston's moral character. She will give a fair trial now, and if he is found guilty of the alleged outrages' will promptly expel him and visit upon him the indignation his crimes deserve. If Dr. H. has heretofore been guilty of criminal conduct, he and his victims have alike been careful to hide his crimes from the proper authorities of his church.

ALLEGED BLACK MAILING.

Serious Charges Against a Clergyman.

A church scandal has been developed in New York, which threatens to match the Huston affair. Rev. Abraham B. Carter, of the Church of the Holy Savior, Episcopal, on Twenty-fifth street, and residing with his wife and family on Lexington avenue, in that city, has caused the arrest of Miss Emma R. Couch, a young and beautiful lady, whom he charges with an attempt to blackmail him by pretending to be his seduced victim. An examination of the case has been postponed until this week. Miss Couch being released on the responsibility of her counsel, E. Delafield Smith. She is a blonde, with a modest demeanor, and is well educated. Her parents live in Connecticut, and she has been a school teacher in New York for two years and a half. Her story is that she made the acquaintance of Brother Carter while attending his church, and insists positively that he seduced her on an occasion of her visit to him in the vestry of the church. She alleges that the illicit intercourse was kept up for several months, sometimes in assignation houses, and that she became *enciente,* and Rev. Carter then sent her to a Bleecker street abortionist, promising to give her one hundred dollars a month. This he did for seven months, and then suspended the payment. When two months in arrears she sent a man on Sunday, February 20, to refresh his memory.

Rev. Dr. Carter swears that this agent visited him in the vestry of his church on that date, accused him of having seduced Miss Couch in the vestry, and threatened exposure unless he paid up monthly one hundred dollars. Dr. Carter claims that he spurned the man from his presence. Next day he received a letter of several pages from Miss Couch, who upbraided him and said:

As sure as there is a God in heaven, as true as there is a hell, to which your soul will be sent, I do hereswear that if another Sabbath dawns upon this earth, and you go to preach in the church you have defiled in such a filthy way, I will go separately to each one of your congregation; as long as I live, am able to take a step or hold a pen, I will never let you alone. Your wife and children shall see what you have made of me.

EMMA R. COUCH.

On receiving the letter, Dr. Carter consulted his lawyer, Elbridge T. Gerry, and they decided to arrest Miss Couch and her agent for attempted blackmailing. Reverned Carter says this charge is totally false, though he admits he knew Miss Couch as an attendant at his church, and that she repeatedly visted him in his vestry to procure religious books. When Miss Couch was arrested she had just visited Carter's house, according to his pre-arrangement with the police. She demanded the one hundred regularly, and he refused and defied her. She left and was arrested on the street, but betrayed no alarm; said she could prove her charge, and only regretted publicity for her friend's sake. Her trial is eagerly looked for by the friends of both parties. Dr. Carter has been rector of the Church of the Holy Savior for several years, and has stood high among New York Episcopal ministers.

☞ Jump in. Sidney Smith very wisely said: "A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a fisrt effort, and who, if they could only have been induced to begin, would in all probibility have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that in order to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand shivering on the bank, thinking of the cold danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjutsing the chances."

Investigations.

Politicians by trade and a poor trade it is chafe in view of the multitude and variety of Legislative Investigation now current. Here are Committees of Congress and of almost every Legislature poking their sharp noses into matters that instinctively shun the light and ask only to be let alone. Custom-houses, Syndicates, Quarantine Harbor management, Sales of Arms, Elections of Senators, Election Frauds and abuses of all kinds, Canal repairs, Prison contracts—in short, almost every form and phase of gainful abuse of public trust, challenges iquiry and receives a more or less honest and searching ventilation. A clerk can hardly bag a few hundred dollars' worth of Postage and Revenue stamps wherewith to pay his tailors' and tavern bills without having a Committee baying on his track. So the politician by trade wonders while he execrates, and aks if there is never to be an end of this vexatious folly.

Patience, good sir? the end is not yet in sight! When your tribe stops stealing, you may reasonably hope that it is not far off. Until then, it were safer and wiser to presume that it has partly begun.

For the average condition of public affairs had become intolerable to the honest masses who pay, taxes and do not consume their proceeds. More offices, higher salaries, larger fees and allowances, bigger jobs heavier assessments, topped out by frauds, embezzlements and peculations innumerable had driven the tax-payers nearly crazy with their multiform exactions and high-piled extortions. Rapacity and vanality in public trusts had become all but universal.—Even the justice and the constable of a modest rural township are known to lay their heads together and swell their several bills to quadruple the charges of twenty years ago. The smart youth who worms his way into a $1,500 place forthwith buys a stylish carriage and pair and launches on the sea of fashonable disipation, as though he had opened a diamond mine or fallen heir to a dukedom. The body politic is deeply diseased, and searching if not heroic remidies are plainly indicated.

Let us rejoice, then, that Congress and many Legislatures are giving so much time and thought to investigations. They might be in much worse business; they could hardly be in better. Factions may suffer; reputations may be tarnished; gains may be retrenched; fast horses may fall in price; but the public will be the gainer. Taxes may for the moment be higher, for there must be fearful deficiencies to be made good and arrearages to be brought up; but we shall win through all this with persistent resolution, and find ourselves the better for it in the end. So let investigations be multiplied and vigorously prosecuted to the utmost!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Adulteration of Butter.

Thousands of pounds of butter are daily sold in the city of New York, which are adulterated with a substance made from cottonseed oil. It is creditable to the farmers, as a class, that they are not open to the charge of adulterating their produce, yet they suffer from the dishonest competition of dealers who make up and sell these fraudulent compounds, and by so doing affect unfavorably not only the sale but the character of the genuine article. As a matter of curiosity we describe an artificial compound which was manufactured in Paris to supply the want of real butter during the last siege. The refuse materials left after the manufacture of sterine from fatty animal matters, such as tallow, &c, consisting of an oily paste, composed of oleine and margarine, were washed in water acidulated with muriatic acid for the purpose of bleaching it. It was then subjected to the action of a chemical solution for a period of three hours, during which it was made to acquire the taste and color of butter. This substance was manufactured without any assistance from the cows, was considered an excellent substitute for butter, and was readily accepted in place of it by the people, who considered it much superior to any other artificial product of this discription.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

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Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

An Underground River.

We take the following from the Leavenworth, Indiana, *Democrat:* During this age of discoveries and superstition, it becomes our duty to report a fact which to those unacquainted with the singular developments of the day, may be somewhat disposed to doubt. But we give it as positive truth, as related to us by one of the best citizens in this county who went and examined it. It is as follows:—Two men, named John E. Stanly and Frederic Heniger, were employed in digging a well on the farm of Mr. Bejamin Ellis, who resides in Washington county. They commenced digging in a place where, as they thought, it would be probable not to encounter any obstruction in their search for water. They had proceeded but a short distance, however, when they encountered a bed of loose nigger head rocks, which upon being broken open were found to contain water and other substances, supposed to be ore of some kind.—When they reached the depth of sixty feet from the surface, they came to a large cave, which they followed a distance of ten or twelve feet when there, before their gaze was a beautiful river of clear water which upon examination was found to contain an innumerable number of small, white fish. Upon a closer examination it was found to be sixteen feet wide and five feet in depth, and clear and cold as spring water. As an experiment, a lighted candle was placed upon a small piece of plank and set afloat.—It started off in the darkness with he currant and was soon lost to sight. Several persons have visited this great curiosity, and many were the conjectures as to where the water came from and whither it went, but nothing satisfatory could be arrived at.

☞ Some cooks will throw out the water in which meats have been boiled, without letting it cool to take off the fat.

Bits of meat are thrown out which would make hashed meat or hash.

The flour is sifted in a wasteful manner, and the bred-pan left with the dough sticking to it.

Pie-crust is laid by to sour, instead of making a few tarts for tea.

Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when oftentimes they can be steamed for the next day.

Dish cloths are thrown down where mice destroy them.

Vegetables are often thrown away that would warm nicely for breakfast.

The scrubbing brush is left in the water.

Tubs and barrels are left in the sun to dry and fall apart.

Nice handled knives are thrown into hot water.

Silver spoons are used to scour kettles.

Cream is allowed to mould and spoil.

Coffee, tea, pepper and spices are left to stand open and lose their strength.

The cork is left out of the molasses jug, and the flies take possession.

Vinegar is drawn in a tin basin, and allowed to stand until both basin and vinegar are spoiled.—*Nat. Independent.*

☞ "Will neither die nor resign." Many years ago Robert Treat Paine, (father of the poet, was one of the Judges of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. He was very old, and the bar desired him to retire from the bench; so they appointed Harrison Gray Otis, who was very polite and accomplished, to go and see the Judge and talk to him on the subject. He suggested to the Judge that it must be a very great inconvenience to leave home so often and so long.

"Oh! he was always ready to sacrifice his personal preference for the good of the country."

"But," suggested Otis, "you are not in good health—you are infirm—aren't you afraid the excessive duty will kill you?"

"Yes," said he, "but a man cannot die in a better cause than administering justice."

"Do you see as well as you used to?"

"Yes, I can see with my glasses very well."

"Can you hear as well as you used to?" (for it was notorious that he could not hear anything unless yelled through a trumpet.)

He said, "Yes, I hear perfectly; but they don't speak as loud as they did before the Revolution."

☞ A New York lawyer, who procured the acquittal of a man who was under arrest for assault and battery, was waited upon the next day by his client and most gratefully thanked for his services. "What can I do for you?" asked the client. "Nothing," replied the lawyer. "Dont you want an office? I can control any number of votes." "I have no politacle aspirations," replied the lawyer. "But ain't there some man you want to have licked," rejoined the client. The poor lawyer has not yet recovered from this overpowering exhibition of gratitude.

A Fatal Enemy to Life.

To live in good health and enjoyment is one of the greatest boons alotted to humanity, and to a limited extent it is placed within the reach and government of all.

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The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., March 20th, 1872.

A FIST-FIGHT is reported to have taken place at Philadelphia a few days ago between Gen. Harry White and Louis W. Hall both prominent politicians of this State. Rumor says that Gen. Harry came off first best in the encounter. We doubt this as he proved to be decidedly averse to fighting of any kind during the war. Libby prison had more attractions for him than the gory field of battle, so he fled from the one and went to the other.

SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, having been urgently solicited to consent to a nomination by the Philad. Convention for the Vice Presidency, at a time when it was understood Schuyler Colfax refused to be a candidate for re-election, now declines to withdraw his claims, notwithstanding Colfax has changed his mind and concluded to accept a renomination. Our preference is decidedly in favor of Senator Wilson for Vice President and Colfax for President.

THE trial of Mayor Hall, of New York, came to a full stop last week on account of the death of one of the jurymen. Unless the parties mutually agree to the substitution of a juryman to supply the vacancy, the case will have to be submitted to another jury and commence *de novo*. This would involve so much delay that it is thought Judge Daly will decline to try it—his other and regular duties demanding his immediate attention. The prospect, therefore, of an early end of this great fraud case is not flattering.

IT is authoritatively stated, recently, that Senator Sumner will come out openly against the re-nomination and election of Gen. Grant; that he will make one more speech in the Senate, in which he will prove to the country and especially to the Republican party, the necessity of this step for the interest of the country at large. He has received immense numbers of letters, not only from leading members of the Republican party of Massachusetts, but from all sections of the United States urging him to this course. He will convince the public of the honesty and patriotism which impel him to this line of duty to his country. He expresses his good wishes for the success of the Cincinnati Convention, and will lend his aid to secure that result.

WE have said little or nothing thus far on the Gubernatorial question, yet we have all the while hoped that General Hartranft would be selected as the Republican candidate for that office. Recently, however, a number of grave charges have been preferred against him, touching his official character as Auditor General of the State. These charges are not "glittering generalities," but his alleged illegal and corrupt transactions are given with such accuracy as to *date, place* and *amount*, as to make it impossible for us to believe him to be the pure man we had previously supposed him to be. If, therefore, he fails to vindicate his character for integrity, we would very much regret to see him made the State Republican standard-bearer in the approaching campaign.

THE startling event of last week was the appointment, by Gov. Geary, of C. D. Brigham, esq., editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, as Auditor General. We have said that this was a startling event, yet we cannot say that it surprised *us* in the least. After the Quay retraction in the *Commercial*, during the early part of the winter, and the notable absence of anti Cameron articles in that paper from that day to this, we have been watching and waiting for a movement of just this kind. We think, however, [illegible] Pittsburgh cotem[illegible] [illegible] in connecting th[illegible] appointment with the "Evans [illegible]," or whatever other [illegible] given the Evans case. If we [illegible] a little more time, we [illegible] demonstrate that State Treasurer Mackey's loss by the Yerkes failure [illegible] the basis of Mr. B[illegible] appointment to the position [illegible] Speaker Rutan is not Governor Geary's friend, and his unnatural [illegible] leaving the Speaker's chair and moving that Mr. Brigham's appointment be made for *three years*, instead of a few months, was not to cover up any of the Governor's alleged delinquencies, but those of some one else in whose welfare the Speaker is known to be completely wrapped up. We leave the reader to infer who that person is. "Mr. "Mackey is in a tight place now, "and the whole party ought to help "to carry him along." A word to those who "know how it is themselves" will probably be sufficient.

THE Louisville *Ledger* suspended publication a couple of weeks ago. It was a sprightly sheet, but was started—about one year ago—to "smash" the *Courier-Journal*. Instead of accomplishing that object, it simply "smashed" itself; a fate that is generally in store for newspapers that have their origin in spitefulness. An exchange, in commenting on the *Ledger's* downfall, uses the following pertinent language:

> Such enterprises as the *Ledger* are generally started on a wrong basis. Instead of being started on business principles, and with legitimate business ends, they are generally conceived in personal malice and brought forth in vindictive spleen. What wonder then, that after a brief and spasmodic existence, they should drop into unwept graves? Such newspapers are generally started for the avowed purpose of "smashing" some other newspaper, and their projectors are profuse in their oaths that their aim shall be accomplished. They realize their folly only when their flaccid pocket-books admonish them that self-immolation is a [illegible] process of venting personal spite, and then the "enterprise" suddenly gives up the ghost without a cry. It would be much cheaper for those gentlemen who go about "smashing" newspapers for any reason whatever, to purchase them in the first place, and edit them to suit their own fancies. But these gentlemen always scorn to stoop that they may conquer. It is a part of their mission to "smash" established newspapers because they are not edited in their own particular interest. But the "smashing" is always on the wrong side of the face, and numerous confiding friends and a vacuum in their exchequers, that would not have existed had the enterprise been strictly a legitimate one.

THE *Radical* blows hot and cold. One week it insists that the opposition to General Grant's re-nomination amounts to nothing, absolutely nothing, and that the Cincinnati Convention in May will be nothing but a gathering of "sore-heads" and "disappointed office-seekers," who have no [illegible] character nor political influence in the country; and the next week it tells its readers that, "Should the Cincinnati Convention nominate [illegible] Fenton, Curtin, or any other pronounced Republican as Vice President, and the Democracy accept the ticket, who can doubt that Republican success would be endangered—or should it present Col. Scott for President, with B. Gratz Brown for Vice, the danger would be equally imminent. With manifest indifference on the part of a large class of Republicans, the party is not in a condition to withstand the assaults, which are not only possibly, but probably, to be made."

Well, well; don't this show a reliability, on the part of the *Radical*, that is truly amazing; and don't it establish conclusively that even a thousand offices and a mint of money could not induce its editor to forsake Grant and go for Davis at the critical time?

AFTER all that has been said about the rascality of George O. Evans, one would suppose that he was the veriest scoundrel alive. But if a correspondent of the New York *Sun* is trustworthy, it would seem that he was only a tool in the hands of the very parties who are now hounding him. That correspondent states that nearly every dollar of the money obtained by Evans for collecting the claims against the Federal Government went into the capacious maws of Kemble, Hartranft, the Forneys Sam Moon, and State Treasurer Mackey and others of their clan. He gives details and particulars, which put these worthies in a position that is anything but enviable. We will publish the statement of the correspondent here referred to in next weeks ARGUS.

THOSE who derive any pleasure in noting the perfidious conduct of others, can have their tastes gratified by comparing the political conduct of the Cameron gang of this State, in the past, with their movements at the present time. That delectable "corporation" has been running the Grant boat in Pennsylvania for the past two or three years—showering encomiums on the President's head, dictating all his appointments, and constituting themselves his keepers generally—and now when their selfish, sordid management of public affairs is about to run the craft upon the rocks, they are among the first to plunge into the water and seek their own safety by climbing aboard of another vessel. If any one doubts this, let him read the *Radicals* of a few weeks ago, and compare their utterances then with the "leader" in that paper last week. The comparison will prove exactly what we have alleged. When President Grant connected his fortunes in this State with the fortunes of the Cameron men, he probably did not know that their catechism taught them that the chief end of man was to take care of himself and to "make." If he is yet oblivious of the fact it will dawn upon him in due course of time.

WE take no stock in the paragraph found in the Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Philadelphia papers last week, wherein it is alleged that "State Treasurer Mackey and Senator Cameron were both very much surprised at Mr. Brigham's appointment as Auditor General of the State, and that neither of them had anything to do with bringing that appointment about."

A story like the above will probably be convincing to "raw recruits," and newly uniformed "marines," but old soldiers believe never a word of it. Taking into the account Speaker Rutan's conduct on the floor of the Senate last week in connection with this appointment, his well-known hostility to Governor Geary, and his equally well-known attachment to State Treasurer Mackey, and it requires very little perspicuity to detect that it was not in the former's interest, but in the latter's, that he urged the confirmation of Mr. Brigham for three years.

THE result of the election in New Hampshire, last Tuesday week, was even better than we predicted, the Republicans electing their Governor and State ticket by a majority of about 1,250 votes. This was brought about squarely on the question of protection to home industry—the Democrats advocating free trade and the Republicans protection to domestic manufactures—and is significant that the New England States are overwhelmingly in favor of protective duties. No candidate for the Presidency need expect the vote of that section of the Union, who is not in favor of that policy. A majority of the Republican party of the Middle States are also favorable to it; while the Western and Southern States are almost unanimous for free trade. How these adverse elements are to be harmonized to the support of an electoral ticket remains to be developed. Altogether the triumph of our party in New Hampshire—especially since it was carried by the Democrats last year—is inspiriting and the subject of gratulation because of the disturbing elements which immediately proceeded it. But it is not to be taken as an indorsement of Grant's administration, nor a special demand for his renomination. The designation of any one, among the eminent Republican statesman as our standard-bearer in the coming Presidential campaign, would command as strong—if not a stronger—vote than has recently been polled in that State for the Republican candidate for Governor.

THE widow of the late Ezra Hubbard, of Middletown, Kansas, who was recently murdered there, has received a letter stating that eight men have been arrested upon suspicion of implication in the murder of her husband, and are now on trial. As there is no jail in Lincoln county, these prisoners are guarded by forty armed men. Among the suspected men is a lawyer, who formerly represented the country in the legislature, but has "fallen from high social and political influence through the use of intoxicating liquors, and now appears at the head of a murderous mob." Another is the only physician in town, and it came out during the trial that he has attempted to poison a woman, who appears against him.

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESSWELL has issued a notice, requesting that in all cases the name of the *county*, as well as the *Post-office* and *State*; be superscribed upon letters, circulars, newspapers; and other matter to be forwarded by mail. This request is made in order to facilitate the distribution and to secure the speedy transmission of the heavy mails now passing over the [illegible] of railroads.

MR. BRIGHAM DECLINES.

TUESDAY morning's papers bring us Mr. Brigham's declination as Auditor General of the State. He says: "My instinct and interest both counsel me to decline it, and I have so decided."

HERE AND THERE.

—The Philadelphia *Star* says: whatever hopes of honest legislation at Harrisburgh were entertained at the beginning of the session have all disappeared like the morning cloud and the early dew. "Roostering" is as rampant as at any former session, and the indications are that before the adjournment we shall have a repetition of the many shameless transactions of the last and previous session.

—We read of a case of human perfection occuring in a rather unpromising quarter. A local newspaper chronicles the existence of a man in Spalding county, Ga., who has never sworn an oath, never taken "a drink," never chewed tobacco, and never smoked a cigar. In that part of the world he is naturly looked upon as a miracle; and they affectionately record his other little traits; for it seems that he "never owned a pair of boots, a pistol, nor a watch." Some of these negative idiosyncracies would be rare anywhere, but the whisky and pistol peculiarity, considering the old gentlemen's latitude, is astonishing.

—Now is as good a time as any for sentimental persons to investigate the subject of country living. The mud is very thick and deep, the cars are delayed as much now as at any time of the year, and indeed all the discouragements may now be experienced in a day's country-seeking. If any man can love the country place, with its walks unpaved, and its trees without foliage, and its breezes from the north-west, he is a proper candidate for rural living. All others must remember that during five months of the year the trees do not wear blossoms, fruits or crimson leaves, and that to very few men "December is as pleasant as May."

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* advises its readers that: "As a general thing attempting to flog editors is an unprofitable business. Shoveling off snow or driving a charcoal wagon for a living pays better in the long run. A hostile visitor to an editorial sanctum usually finds that the best side of the building for him to be on is the outside. We have heard of individuals equipping themselves and approaching an editor for the purpose of 'cleaning him out,' but they have always gone away with the conviction that they were born for some less active pursuit. Thus discouraged, such intruders are daily diminishing in numbers.

—The bill introduced by Mr. Hubbard in Congress, to test the plan of storm and flood signals, provides that there shall be tested at navy yards and military stations located at cities or towns on rivers that often overflow, and in other populous districts, the plan of storm and flood signals by means of the telegraph and cannon, to give instant warning of the coming storms and floods for miles along both banks of the river, and, if found successful to establish said plan generally. It further suggests that the same system may be tested to give warning of coming tornadoes, hail and rain storms and gales, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture, and for testing the plan of producing rain by heavy canonading.

—There are fifty-two petitions for divorce pending in the courts of Connecticut, that land of steady habits and wooden nutmegs. In these, wives appear as plaintiffs in thirty-four cases, and husbands in eighteen. If the plaintiffs are all justified in their claims for relief from a hated chain, then the naughty, naughty men are twice as wicked as their dear, delightful wives. What an aggregate of domestic misery must be coiled up in these convolutions of wedlock! To the unmarried this condition of things is even more convincing than the New Testament *dixit* of Paul, the old bachelor saint, who set his hard featured face firmly against the perpetration of matrimony. The probable cause of all this domestic inharmony is that too often people are courted by gas and married by steam, leaving ample time for regret.

—THE York Pa. *Republican* contains an account of a robbery from the County Commissioner's and Treasurer's office of the county vouchers of the past six years. The Legislature was recently petitioned to appoint a committee to audit and examine the accounts of the county, and a bill to that effect passed the Senate. On Tuesday last it was discovered that a desk in the commissioner's office had been broken open, and the "stubs" from a blank book torn out. On Wednesday, on the Clerk of the Commissioners being called upon for a certain voucher, he found the whole of the vouchers since 1865 had been stolen. A meeting of citizens was held the following day, when a resolution was passed justifying the commissioners in offering a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the robbers.

—We take the following account of our brother Japs. from the Springfield *Republican*: The amount of trinkets which the Japanese Embassy are packing up to take home with them is startling. Everything, from a bob-sled to a financial system, and from Long John Wentworth's Suffolk pigs to the Secretary of Connecticut Board of Education, is being scooped into their carpetbag. Chicago presents a dazzling array of the contributions from that section—stallions, farm-horses, all kinds of cattle and sheep, harness, hardware, blacksmiths' and carpenters' tools, saw-mills, shingle machines, turbine wheels, sleighs and bobs, to say nothing of car-loads of seed grain and thirty-six thousand fruit trees.—Couldn't they be prevailed upon to take George Francis Train, the Tammany and Custom House "Rings." and Brother Casey?

—Olive Logan, in a letter to the New Orleans *Times*, says: "I have taken the opportunity offered me recently by a challenge thrown down before me by the free-loving crew, of whom Mrs. Woodhull is the bright examplar, to say, in the plainest of plain words, that I am against that crew, and shall ever be. I have never uttered one word in public that was not calculated to aid the cause of old-fashioned virtue, and, God helping me, I never will."

Forty-Second Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, March 11.—A bill was introduced providing for mail service between San Francisco, Tahiti and Marquesas. The amendment to the appropriation bill granting $50,000 to aid in carrying on Civil Service Reform was finally adopted; and is considered a triumph of the reformers—yeas 25, nays 21.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced to abolish the grade of Vice Admiral, and Rear Admiral, and to correct other abuses in the navy. Also one to tax incomes above $2,000. Also one to connect telegraph and Postal Service. A resolution was adopted to investigate charges affecting Secretary Robeson. A resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report on the propriety of abolishing all internal revenue laws, and imposing taxes on States in proportion to their population, which was agreed to. The Secretary of war was called upon for a detailed statement of the sales of arms and ordnance stores since june 1865. A resolution declaring that the policy of granting subsidies in public lands to railroad and other corporations ought to be discontinued, and that every consideration—by a policy of equal justice to the whole people—requires the public lands to be held for homesteads for actual settlers and for educational purposes. Agreed to without a division.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE, March 12.—The bill for refunding State taxes paid on salaries was reported adversely. The bill granting right of way to the great Southern Railroad in Florida, passed. A resolution, asking the President what amount of money had been expended by the Government during the last three years for telegraph service, was adopted. The Legislative appropriation bill was then considered till the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE A resolution declaring B. F. Myers entitled to the seat from the 16th Pensylvania District was adopted. Some discussion was had on an amendment to the appropriation for mail service to China; but without definite action the House adjourned

SENATE, March 13.—The bill to remove certain cases to the United States courts passed. Also, a bill providing for the survey and marking of the boundary line between the United States and the British posessions from Lake of the Woods to the Summit of the Rockey mountains, was passed. The Legislative appropriation bill was taken up and so amended as to increase the salaries of many bublic officers, judges, clerks, &c., but without final action, adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed preventing the enlistment of minors without the consent of parents or guardians. The House then went into committee of the whole on the post-office appropriation bill, and a long discussion occurred on an amendment granting subsidies to Steam Ships; but before definite action, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 14.—The bill for the erection of public buildings at St Louis, passed. The Legislative appropriation bill—as amended, increasing salaries—passed. The tariff bill came up for consideration, and Mr Scott gave notice of an amendment to admit tea & coffee free of duty; pending which, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill to pay Kansas $337,000 war claim, passed. A large number of private bills passed. A long discussion then occurred on a bill to grant public lands in aid of the construction of the Lake St. Croix Railroad; pending a call of the previous question on which, the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 15.—Mr. Trumbull rose to a personal explanation, and sent to the desk to be read an extract from a Washington letter in the *Republican Banner*, published in Hastings, Mich., charging that Senator [Trumbull] had illegally pocketed a $10,000 fee in the McArdle case in the Supreme Court, having been employed to represent the United States by President Johnson, and charging further that his vote on the impeachment trial was influenced by this fee, and calling for an investigation into the matter by the Senate.

Mr. Trumbull then said that during seventeen years' service in the Senate he had not before made a personal explanation, although he had often been misrepresented and calumniated. He denounced the charge as malicious and preposterous. He produced letters showing that he was employed, not by Johnson, but by Secretary Stanton and General Grant, two months before the articles of impeachment against Johnson were prepared, and that his fee was fixed by Secretary Stanton. He argued that his employment in the matter was perfectly legal. He charged that the letter was written by a man in the employ of the Government, and intimated that the charge had been made for the purpose of injuring him because he was hostile to the influence by which the man was kept in office. He also refered to a resolution offered by Mr. Chandler some time ago for an inquiry whether any Senator had taken a fee from the United States contrary to law, and said that when the authors of these slanders discovered that he had been employed by Grant, instead of Johnson, they would not ask again for an investigation, but like a snake crawl to their dens.

Mr. Chandler replied. He denied that he had ever thought that Mr. Trumbull had been employed by Johnson, and said that his object was to ascertain whether the Senator had violated the law. He still believed that he had done so, and as to Trumbull's personal allusion to him, he hurled back the slime upon its slimy source.

The Vice President called Mr. Chandler to order.

Mr. Chandler apologized to the Senate.

The tariff bill was then discussed until the close of the day.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Scofield, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the nature, extent and objects of the South Improvement Company, alleged to be seeking to monopolize the transportation of oil from Pennsylvania to the seaboard.

The St. Croix and Bayfield Railroad bill was taken up. After an hour of speech making the House proceeded to vote on the bill. The amendment requiring American iron to be used in the construction of the road was rejected, 52 to 112. An amendment providing that all lands covered by former grants to the proposed road shall revert to the public domain, and be subject to entry by settlers under the homestead laws, was adopted, 94 to 85. The bill as thus amended was passed, and the title changed so as to read, "An act to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Wisconsin," &c.

The House adjourned, the session to-morrow to be for debate only.

REFORM IN NEW YORK.

A Senator Convicted of Bribery.

The report of the Senate Committee of Investigation on the case of Senator James Wood, of New York, shows the fearful extent to which legislative corruption has been carried under the influence of the Tammany and Erie rings. In a single session this Senator received from Tweed and Gould thirty thousand dollars, and although a thin attempt is made to cover up the transactions under the pretense of loans, there is no doubt of their true character. When it is remembered that this Senator has this session been at the head of the Judiciary Committee, and had held in his power the Erie railroad bills, the dangerous character of this legislative depravity can be properly appreciated. Senator James Wood has not yet resigned his seat, but will unquestionably do so without delay. The *Herald* comments as follows: Is he to be the only victim? Suspicion points to others around the Senatorial circle as guilty as himself. Are they to escape, and is the future legislation of this and the next session to be left in hands no cleaner than his own? The purification of the body should not end here, but an attempt should be made to ascertain in what other loans the money drawn out of the Erie treasury by Gould, Tweed and Bradner, the lobbyist for "law expenses" during the session of 1870, was invested. The inquiry may consume the balance of the session, but better that all legeslation should cease than that corrupted men should sit in the Senate of the State.

The committee find that Senator James Wood's conduct was inconsistent with his position as a legislator. In plain English they find that he is bribed, that his vote was cast for money, whether it came to him in the shape of a loan or open payment for the disgraceful service. The law makes the bribery and corruption of a legislator a criminal offense, and it is, therefore, the plain duty of the Attorney General to institute criminal proceedings against those who are shown to have been implicated in the corruption of Senator James Wood. Neither Gould nor Tweed should be suffered to escape, and their prosecution on this charge may bring to light other offenders. Let the guilty be brought to light and punished, whoever they may be. The work of legislative purification has commenced; let it not cease until every venal representative and every infamous lobby leech has been driven in disgrace from the capital of the State.

THE WAR AGAINST CORRUPTION.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, [Rep.]

The people of the country are getting fairly aroused on the subject of corruption. During the late war they did not absolutely connive at rascality. But they are coming to their senses, and are resolved not to have their fair name stained any longer by direct or indirect countenance of knavery. They are willing to aid any men who will unearth and expose villainy. They will sustain any organization that clearly contemplates honest reform. They will break any party trammels that stand in the way of political purification. This is the unmistakable sentiment of the respectable masses. Political hacks who have no virtue or sense of shame do not sympathize with such a feeling, and hardly believe that it exists, but it does exist, and is manifesting itself in a spirit of indignant impatience with anything savoring of dishonesty or deceit in official circles, and in a determination to put down, so far as the law will permit, all those vile influences in private life that help to debauch the tone of society. It has shown itself in cities in raids upon gambling houses, prosecution of illegal liquor selling, stern pursuit of those infamous wretches who follow the trade of abortionists, strict investigations into the conduct of officers connected with charitable and other public institutions, vigorous dealing with municipal officers having funds in trust, sharper scrutiny of banks' more jealous requisitions of duty on the part of Mayors and their police, and in short, a more earnest and emphatic resolution that honesty shall be the rule and rascality the exception, than has been known for years. Such a spirit pervaded the atmosphere before Tammany was overthrown and TWEED's coalition of bandits broken up. that was only one of its manifestations. The successful charges made upon JAY GOULD under military leadership is another of its manifestations. It has shown itself in temporary dissolution of party ties in local elections, and temporary junction of widely differing political organizations, on at least one basis, the clearing out of scoundrels and substitution of honest men in office. It is begining to make tests in national politics that no men, however high, can treat with disdain. We do not mean to say that the work of reform is by any means completed, or that corruption is extinguished. That would be sheer nonsense. What we do say, is that an active and wholesome public sentiment has been thoroughly aroused, and that the great body of the people mean that rascality shall not be publicly honored if it cannot be publicly punished. That is a great step in the right direction. The people have repented of the tacit encouragement they have given unblushing rogues, and are bent on sustaining private and public credit. Citizens who prefer ease and retirement are shaking off their apathy, and taking pronounced sides in this good cause, and the press is doing its full share in behalf of this reaction in favor of morality and honest dealing. If the country can be kept free from any fever for speculation or any marked derangement of prices for a few years, so that the people will settle down into a conservative train of business, we expect confidently to note a very great decrease in corruption, and a very palpable restoration to old accepted ways of dealing with men who are guilty of frauds. The people could not go on winking at villainy in every direction without becoming rotten to the very core, and it is a source of deep gratification that they seem at last resolved to make all, rich and poor, high and low, observe more strictly those honest obligations on which all safe social intercourse depends, and without the observance of which national character must itself become utterly mean and degraded.

☞ On Monday a reporter of the New York *Herald* had an interview in Baltimore with the Rev. Dr. Huston, in which the latter denied in the most positive terms all the charges of immorality which have been published against him. Subsequently, the reporter called at the house of the mother of the child, who is the principal accuser of Dr. Huston. The mother and her daughter both reiterated, with some unimportant modifications, their previous statements. So that we have decided charges on one side, and an emphatic denial on the other. Here the matter will have to rest, we presume, until acted upon by a jury or the Methodist Conference. In vindication of its criticisms on the case, the Baltimore *American* says: "with the kindest feelings towards the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and for each and all its ministers, we must protest against the efforts making to impugn the motives of the *American* for arraigning Dr. Huston before the community to what we conscientiously believe to be his true colors. Had he belonged to any other Christian denomination we would have felt free to speak of his alleged offenses in more forcible language, and to have given a more earnest support to the poor children who make these charges against him, because in that case there could have been no charge of political or sectional feeling. It has been with us a matter of duty and not of pleasure; a matter of sorrow, not of rejoicing; a sad, painful, unthankful task; an effort to do what ought to have been done at Atlanta, at Richmond, Ky., at Madisonville, Ohio, at Cincinnati, and at other places in years long past. This covering up of sin and shielding of sinners for the 'sake of the church' is a hazardous undertaking and has brought forth its fruits in Baltimore. If persisted in it will bring into disrepute and destroy any Church that undertakes so suicidal a course."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Weather—The condition of the streets—New Hampshire election—Dinner to to the Japanese Embassy—Equalization of bounties, &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1872.

It neither rains, snows nor hails;—nor is it fair weather. The clouds are lowering and the atmosphere, although moderating, is damp and chilly. It is thought, however, that warm weather is near at hand.—Farmers in the immediate vicinity of Washington are making arrangements to at once begin their spring work.

The Board of Public Works, anticipating a moderate fair winter, laid their plans in the fall for a vigorous winters work on the streets: contracts were therefore given to pave streets, build sewers, repair water mains, &c. &c., and the contractors making at once all due peperations, commenced operations. Streets were dug up, but the severest winter ever known in this latitude, set in and the work necesarily stoped; the result of which is that there is hardly a street in Washington, with the exception of Pennsylvania Avenue, that is not in many places in a wretched condition. The work already commenced will involve the expenditure, it is estimated, of two or three millions of dollars to complete, and the investigation now going on in the District Committee of the House of charges of corruption in the Board of Public Works will, as it is feared, tend to retard the completion of the work when the weather does become settled.

The result of the New Hampshire election on Tuesday is now being commented upon in the poltical circles of this city. The newspaper offices, and offices of newspaper men have been thronged ever since to learn the latest news from the Key-Stone, (not state) to the Presidential election next November.

The most sanguine Lepublicans here dared not expect such a victory after knowing the disadvantages the Republican party labored under in the contest. The Democrats who have before been so jubilant over the hope of a retention of power in the Granite State, are now chop-fallen. Their last and only hope is gone, and their opposition to the great principles of the National Republican party, must hereafter be made in some other way than under their old party organization. But whatever form it assumes masked or unmasked, the country knows its history, and shattered and torn it will be driven, if need be into the last ditch.

The dinner given by the President to the Japanese yesterday evening was a grand affair, and only those high in official rank, of course, were invited.

Only a few of the embassy will respond to the invitation extended to them by the authorities of Philadelphia to visit that city to-morrow—General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, has done good service to-day in escorting a delegation of the embassy through the various public schools of the city, with a view to impress upon their minds our modes and systems of education.

The bill just passed the House for the equalization of bounties to soldiers is very unsatisfactory to those who have been favorable to the passage of bills which would necessitate the depletion in the Treasury of fifty millions or more, while the one just passed, it is found on investigation, will require only about two millions. The Members with whom your correspondent has spoken on the subject of bounties, do not seem indisposed to deal fairly with the soldiers, but they are unwilling to pass any bill, unless it really, in effect, does approximate to equalization; and the indications are now that no bill will be passed unless it does have that effect.

Probably never in the history of this Government has the "outs" exercised such artfulness in disclosing the legitimate confidential secrets of the "ins" than is now being exercised, and never has the results of such efforts been so futile as at present. At the commencement of the New York Custom House committee, it was made manifest that whatever irregularities were in the Custom House the President knew nothing of it; but to the contrary he had, knowing that the Custom House was considered through all administrations corrupt, made special effort to prevent frauds. Would that we could have a few more such investigations to the extent of entire exoneration of all charges prefered against it by the opposition party.

The majority and minority reports of the committee on Ku-Klux outrages, recently submitted to Congress disclose two prominent features that cannot fail to impress themselves on the popular mind, viz, the fiendish *brutality* of a portion of the Southern Democracy, and the almost total *depravity* of those of the north. Their brutality is already established by the majority report, in the number of murders and outrages perpetrated by them; and their depravity, by their efforts to conceal and palliate the crimes of their southern brethern.

Both these reports taken together indicate the fearful moral condition of the leaders of modern Democracy, and cannot fail to astonish and mortify mankind generally at the depth of infamy reached by this once powerful and respectable party.

The time occupied by the Senate in discussing the advisability of being informed, at no little expense, of the number commended to clerkships by Senators is worse than lost, and a matter we nearly all think here is of little interest to the country. Senator Conkling, doubtless, was moved in the first place to introduce his resolution simply to vindicate himself, and to show to what extent Senator Trumbull had made use of a privilege he now wishes to abolish.

It is now no longer a speculation as to the amount of Dr. Collins (ex-Pension agent for D. C.,) defalcation. General Ruthford, the Third Auditor, has concluded the auditing his accounts and finds that it will require $91,000 to make his deficiency good. The Doctor is out of town—His bondsmen will be called upon immediately to make good his deficiency.

Ex-Collector Murphy, of New York, and ex-Congressman A. H. Laflin, naval agent there, have arrived in town in obediance to a summons to appear before the Custom House Committee and tell what they know of the New York Custom House frauds. So numerous are the investigating committees in Washington now, that they are hard to keep the run of. The hotels are fast being filled up with witnesses subpoened here from a distance. If these committees, make reports, and long discussions follow, there will be but little time to attend properly to other urgent and important measures before Congress.

The Mormon Committee of Utah constitutional Convention, has just arrived, and will, in a day or two, submit to Congress their proposed Constitution. The Mormons have a great many warm sympathizers here, and their influence has done much toward softening the tone of Congress and the press against the self-constituted authorities of Mormondom.

CHIEL.

The Beauties of Free Trade.

In reiterating argument in favor of free trade, the free traders might with profit to themselves and the world refer to the following reiterated protection points. The British a few years ago supplied all our steel rails. Our protectionists thought we could make them at home. A duty was imposed upon imported steel rails, we soon had manufactories of our own turning out the rails and as soon as these were put in to the market the price declined, notwithstanding the added duty. As more American rails were made the price still further declined, until to day steel rails can be bought for currency for at least two thirds the price paid in gold before the tariff on steel rails went into effect. Here we have the Protective Tariff starting up a new industry and cheapening prices. Upon the other hand Congress, last year, cheapened the duty on iron, conceding two dollars a ton to the importers' clamor against the duty on that article. And now mark the consequence.

The reduction of the duty was followed within a week by a rise in the price of pig iron in the English market of two dollars a ton, but, remarkable fact, only upon those brands which are marketable in America. Consumers of pig iron are not benefitted one cent—and it was not intended they should be, as the change was engineered through Congress solely in the interests of British iron-masters. If the seven dollars duty was all taken off the British might run the price down seven dollars, until they had shut up all our furnaces and secured the market to themselves and then the people would have to pay them whatever they asked.—*American Manufacturer.*

[From the Philadelphia Day, March 5.]

MORE OF THE EVANS BUSINESS.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Sun* writes some interesting things in relation to alleged speculations made by State Treasurer Mackey and Auditor General Hartranft with the funds of the State and as to their connection with the "Evans fraud." He says that "there is no doubt that a pool was made up in the Executive Department of the State Government to make money out of the "Pensylvania War Claims" and that "it is to escape discovery of their crimes in this respect that several of State officers are now hounding poor Evans to death," and among these officers, this correspondent names Hartranft and Mackey. He says, also, that it was only through the threats of Dr. Paine to prosecute these officials for conspiracy that they consented to the release of Evans, last fall.

Dr. Paine, of this city, is represented as being "after the scalps" of these men. He proposes to show that the appointment of Evans as State agent was a conspiracy to make money out of the war claims. Hartranft and Mackey having prompted the investigation of Paine's college, in the alleged bogus diploma business, for the purpose of bringing him into disrepute and thus bringing discredit upon any testimony he might thereafter give against them, he has put on the war paint and has taken the war path, with tomahawk and scalping knife in hand, to slap and scalp these offending officials.

This writer "goes on to say" that Dr. Paine has a sworn transcript of Hartranft's private account with his brokers in Philadelphia, which shows that at the time these war claims were being collected that worthy had speculative transactions amounting to $681,000. He also has letters, checks, and other documents (all original) proving conclusively that not only Hartranft, but Mackey too, was using the funds of the commonwealth (money derived from these war claims) to speculate upon and to pay their private obligations.

"Paine also has the dead wood on the following transactions: Hartranft and Mackey, not long ago used the funds of the commonwealth to purchase $189,500 of the five per cent. bonds. These bonds they sold back to the Sinking Fund under authority of Legislative enactment at a profit of $5,743 42, the whole transaction occupying but a few days. Paine has in his possession a copy of their account with the broker who made the transfer."

"The indefatigable doctor also has documentary proof that Mackey, the Treasurer, loaned the money of the State to private parties, receiving for the same interests as follows. August 25, 1869 $677 50; February 6, 1870 $3,900; May 26, 1870, $314 50, and October 11, 1871, $5,000."

"The doctor is going to Harisburg in a day or two to lay his proofs before the Legislature and demand an investigation. Meanwhile there is quaking in the capital lest Evans should tell the whole truth."

A part of this story, which does not appear in the *Sun*, is that when Evans was appointed claim agent for the State, Hartranft refused to deliver up the documents in his possession containing the history and evidence of the war claims, unless Evans would give him $10,000, but that Hartranft after awhile came down a peg, taking $7,500, for which he gave his note, to give the thing the appearance of a business transaction, which note Evans still holds.

From the best private information we have been able to obtain, Evans made only about $20,000 out of this war claim business for himself, and this sum was soon disposed of in the payment of his private debts. All the rest of the $291,000 allowed for commissions on the claims collected went into the pockets of the members of the "ring," who procured his appointment and the passage of the act authorizing it, and who aided, or pretended to aid, him in collecting the claims.

If Dr. Paine can manage to obtain for the public correct information as to who received the balance and butt-end of the $291,000—say $270,000—he will "do the state some service" and greatly gratify a great number of curious and anxious inquirers. His purpose of laying the facts in his possession before the Legislature and demanding an investigation is a good one and we wish it success, as far as the facts will warrant.

Rather Mixed.

A curious matrimonial complication was developed in Springfield, Mass., last week, on the trial of "Rev." J. Percy Painter, on charge of bigamy. The first wife being on the stand, the counsel for the defense undertook by cross-examination to show that Mrs. Lucy Painter had a husband living when she married Painter; that Painter's marriage with her was consequently illegal; and therefore, that there was no polygamy when Painter married Mrs. Lawrence. But the fact came out from Mrs. Painter's testimony that her first husband, Nelson Robinson, had a wife living when she Lucy married him; consequently her marriage with Robinson was illegal; consequently she was free to marry Painter, as she did; consequently Painter in marrying Mrs. Lawrence during Lucy's lifetime, perpetrated polygamy! It should be stated, however, that when Lucy married Painter, she had not heard from Robinson for eleven years, and had heard and believed that he was dead; though whether he was or not, made no difference with Painter's case, inasmuch as she, as has been shown, was not legally married to Robinson. Robinson's first wife was divorced from him four years after his marriage to Lucy—a fact adduced by the latter to show that she (Lucy) was never legally made Mrs. Robinson.

—Additional blast furnaces, and removals beyond the city limits, are in contemplation. Within five years the Pittsburgh iron interest will be represented by not less than twenty-five furnaces.

—The emerson Saw Works at Beaver Falls are now completed and in full operation, turning out those celebrated saws in the most approved manner. The saws of this establishment, being manufactured under Mr Emerson's personal supervision, will be the best yet produced.

—The Onondaga Iron Works at New Castle are putting in eight additional boiling furnaces. The company talk of erecting two blast furnaces. The nail department will not be put in operation till spring.

—Several trains of rolls, large and small, in addition to those already mentioned in these columns, will be erected in the Pittsburgh mills this spring. We have not definite information but find the mill men strongly inclined in this direction.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between David R. Caler and John Fisher, under the name and style of Caler & Fisher, was dissolved by mutual consent, December 30, 1871. The business will be continued by David R. Caler, who will settle all the business of the late firm.

DAVID R. CALER.
JOHN FISHER.

March20,3t

Conservative please copy.

ROCHESTER INSURANCE CO.

Subscriptions to Capital Stock.

The undersigned Commissioners named in the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Rochester Insurance Company of Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.," approved the 28th day of February, A. D. 1872, will open books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company, consisting of two thousand shares of fifty dollars each, at SPEYERER & McDONALD'S BANK, in the BOROUGH OF ROCHESTER, in said county, on MONDAY THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1872, at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time and place two or more of said Commissioners will attend, and permit all persons of a lawful age who shall offer to subscribe in said book, in their own names, or in the name of any person who shall duly authorize the same, for any number of shares of stock, and the said book will be kept open for the purpose aforesaid, at least six hours in every secular day, for the space of five days, or until the said book shall have therein subscribed the whole number of shares authorized by said Act. Five dollars for every share subscribed must be paid at the time of subscribing.

George C. Speyerer, John Conway,
John V. McDonald, Edward Kelber,
Louis Schneider, Jacob Wack,
M. Camp, Jr., John Graebing,
Wm Kennedy, John Dippold,
Sam B. Wilson, A. Silverman,
H. J. Speyerer, J. K. Buchannan,
M. S. Quay, Daniel Brenner
William Rhodes.
—Commissioners.

mar15:3t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence in Moon township, (near Phillipsburg) Beaver county, Pa., on Thursday, March 21st, 1872, at 10 a. m., the following property, to wit: A lot of sheep, two fresh cows, several young cattle, hogs, horses and colts, corn, oats, potatoes, broom brush, one Union Mower, plows, harrows, and other farm impements not necessary to mention.

Due attention and a reasonable credit will be given. [mar6:3t] J. R. McDONALD.

COAL and NUT COAL FOR SALE.

The undersigned is operating a COAL BANK on McKinley's Run, about half way between Rochester and Bolesville, where he will be glad to receive orders for lump or nut coal. Orders can also be left at John May's, in Beaver, or at John Purvis' in Beaver, or at the ARGUS office or at the residence of the undersigned on Market street, Bridgewater. Coal on the platform at all times. Coal delivered at short notice. Terms cash on delivery. Prices as low as the lowest. [jy5-1y] J. C. MOLTER

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Asssets. Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President. J. F. VINCENT, Vice Pt.
H. W. WOODS, Treasurer.
THOS. F. GOODRICH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

Hon. O. Noble,	Erie	Hon. Geo. B. Delameter,	Meadville Pa.
J. W. Hammond,	do		
Hon Selden Marvin,	do	Hon J. F. Vincent,	Erie
Hiram Daggett,	do	Henry Rawle	do
Charles H. Reed,	do	G. T. Churchill	do
H. S. Southard,	do	Capt J. S. Richards	do
W. B. Sterritt,	do	Richard O'Brian,	do
H. W. Noble,	do	F. H. Gibbs,	do
J. Englehart,	do	John R. Cochran,	do
J. H. Nell,	do	M. Hartlebb,	do
W. H. Abbott, Titusville		Capt D. P. Dobbins,	do
		Jno. Fertig, Titusville.	

Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insures against damage by Lightning as well as Fire.

CHAS. B. HURST, Ag't.
Rochester, Pa., Dec. 20, 1871: 1y

THE BICKFORD
Family Knitting Machine,

The neatest, the best and the cheapest. Never Gets out of order.

Knits Everything. Price 25 Dollars.

Parties desirous of purchasing Machines, can get circulars and information, and have their Machines sent free of charge on receipt of price, by applying to

JAMES McBRIDE, Ag't for Western Penn'a
No. 1 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enterprising Agents wanted in every County, to whom liberal terms will be given. mar. 13.1t

WE, the School Directors of Industry township having personal knowledge of M. L. Knight as a teacher for the past sixteen years, take pleasure in saying that he has rendered entire satisfaction wherever he has taught. Having full confidence in his literary qualifications as well as his natural adaptation to the work, we respectfully submit his name to the Directors of Beaver county as a candidate for County Superintendent of Common Schools. Believing that only the successful teacher will make an efficient Superintendent, we ask for him that confidence and support to which we feel he is justly entitled

S. B. BRIGGS, Pres't.
JOHN RUSSELL, Sec'y. [mar13-1t

New Advertisements.

TO MY FRIENDS

And the Public Generally:

I take this opportunity of informing you that in addition to my

DRY-GOODS Department,

I have recently completed fitting up a

ROOM OVER THE STORE FOR THE

Sale of Carepets.

OIL CLOTHS &c.

I am recently returned from the East, having purchased

A Large Stock.

Which will consist of a variety of each

KIND of RAG and HEMP CARPET,

COTTAGE CARPETS.

ALL WOOL DUTCH.

VENITIAN STRIPES.

COTTON CHAIN,

TWO AND THREE PLY INGRAIN.

Tapestry Brussels

HALL CARPETS & STAIR TO MATCH.

BRUSSELS HALL & STAIR;

STAIR CARPETS, ALL WIDTHS.

LARGE VARIETY OF RUGS

OIL CLOTHS,

OF ALL WIDTHS;

OIL CLOTHS FOR TABLE COVERS;

COCOA & OTHER MATTING;

WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES.

Door and Buggy Matts;

STAIR RODS AND STAIR PADS

Green, Buff, and White Holland for

WINDOW SHADES; Indeed it is the

LARGST STOCK

EVER BROUGHT to this COUNTY.

Before you purchase, I solicit a call that

YOU MAY EXAMINE THEM

And you will find I am disposed to sell

AT AS LOW A PRICE

As any House in Pittsburgh.

A. C. HURST,

Bridge and Masket Sts., Bridgewater, Pa.

March, 12.—1m

☞ Blanks, Bill heads, Cards, Posters, &c., neatly executed at this office

New Advertisements

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA

SPRING 1872.

FENTON, THOMPSON & CO.

617 Chestnut Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OPENING DAILY, A LARGE STOCK, Bought Mainly Direct from MANUFACTURERS AT HOME AND ABROAD, OF Foreign and Domestic

Dress fabrics, Silk-Shawls and Scarfs, White Goods,

Linens, Embroideries and Laces,

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season, offered to the Trade by the Piece or Package, at the lowest market price. feb21:3m

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., on Saturday, March 30th, 1872, at 9 a. m., the following property to wit: One excellent milk cow one spring wagon, one set of harness, tables, bedsteads, bureaus, settee, and all kinds of household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. GEORGE HEIDEGER

All persons indebted to me, or those having claims against me, are requested to call and make settlements before the first of April, 1872. [Mar6:4t

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING

AND

WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all kinds *cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES,
mar6:1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are requested to read the following list of

SPECIAL PRICES

In our Wholesale Dep't and order accordingly.

4-4 Penn Mill No. 1 Sheeting,	13½	cts.
4-4 Anchor No. 1	13½	"
4-4 Heavy Standard	12½	"
4-4 Imperial	10½	"
4-4 Avondale	9½	"
4-4 Red Bank Bleached,	11½	"
4-4 Carrolton,	11½	"
4-4 Vaughan,	11½	"
4-4 Hope,	13½	"
4-4 Congress,	12½	"
4-4 Peabody,	13½	"

LANCASTER GINGHAMS

The best and Choicest Styles, at 13½ cts.

Good American Ginghams, 10cts.
Heavy Domestic, " 11cts.

American, Cocecho, Merrimac, Dunnel, Sprague, Pacific, Simpson's, Hartel's and Allen's Prints, in Splendid Styles, at Agent's Prices.

A Large and well selected stock

CASSIMERES AND DRESS GOODS

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 *and* 174 *Federal Street*,

ALLEGHENY.

nov. 29 1y.end feb7 4-'72

Pure-Bred Poultry.

Eggs from Dark Brahma, Light Brahma & Houdan fowls, for sale, at low prices, well pack and ship by express if desired. One trio Houdans for sale—price $15

CHARLES COALE
New Brighton Pa

mar 13 4w

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver County, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 27th day of February, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$181,887 [illegible]
Overdrafts	270 44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand	26,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	63 41
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	1,106 22
Banking House	14,374 73
Furniture and Fixtures	2,976 [illegible]
Current expenses	[illegible]
Taxes paid	[illegible]
Cash Items Stamps	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional currency (including Nickels)	[illegible]
Specie Coin	[illegible]
Legal Tender Notes	15,520 00
	$373,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 [illegible]
Surplus Fund	22,[illegible]
Discount	[illegible]
Exchange	1,015 [illegible]
Profit and Loss	[illegible]
National Bank Circulation	106,691 [illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	38,[illegible]
Due to National Banks	[illegible]
Due to State Banks and Bankers	411 [illegible]
	$373,669 77

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF BEAVER, }

I Edward Hoops, Cashier of the National Bank of Beaver county do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

Subscribed before me this 2nd day of March, 1872. MILTON TOWNSEND,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest—
JAS. DUNCAN,
R. E. HOOPS
R. B. EDGAR
Directors

mar.13

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

1,200 yds. JAPANESE SILKS, At 50 cents.

Choice new styles just opened

Boys' Cassimeres at 50 cents.

Black Alpacas at Bargain Prices.

FULL STOCK OF

MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LINENS &c

AT OLD PRICES,

Notwithstanding the important advance which has taken place in all kinds of goods.

Wholesale Buyers

WILL FIND SPECIAL BARGAINS

By looking through our stocks in

CHECKS, JEANS, CASSIMERES,

TICKINGS,

MUSLINS AND LINENS.

ALSO,

BLACK & COLORED ALPACAS

BOGGS & BUHL.

128 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY

apr5-1y, chmy17, jy21, eaug9, oct11, nov22, '71.aaa

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

No. 189 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH

QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND CHINA

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Supplied with original assorted packages, or from open stock, at best Eastern prices.

HOUSEKEEPERS

With the best iron STONE CHINA and GLASS

Hotel Goods a Specialty.

Orders by Mail will receive the most careful attention [mar6:1m.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., March 20th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
1 sqr. 10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00
1 column,	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND **S. M. PETTENGILL & Co,** 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

T. McCLELLAND & Co. are the ARGUS' agents in Pittsburgh, and are authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest cash rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9 19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line 5 27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail. 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 5 45 p. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Dr. Keyser	C
Special Notices—Dr. Johnston & Co.	C
Special Notice—Magnolia Balm	C
Advertisement change—L. D. Sine	C
Adv. Pickersgill, Lyons & Co—G. P. Rowell	C
Farm Wanted—Peter Heintz	1sq;3t
Special Notice—Boggs & Buhl	C
Advertisement—Milo Somers	1sq2t
Election—James Allison	1sq;te
Lime—Holmes & Grier	1sq;tf
Special Notices—Small & Walther	22
Special Notices—H. Noss	10
New Advertisement—H. Noss	2sqs;tf
New Advertisements—Dauchy & Co	C
Beehive and Italian Bees—J. E. Moore	1½sqs;8w
Special Notices—Wm. Buechling	18
Advertisement—Holloway's Pills & Ointment	C
Special Notices—Mrs. Bence	26;3w
Dissolution—Caler & Fisher	1sq3w
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons	5
Rochester Insurance Company	4sqs;3w.

FOR the newest and latest novelties Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The following tariff of charges for announcing the names of candidates for nomination at the ensuing nominating convention to the respective offices mentioned, and for printing cards and tickets, has been agreed upon by the Republican papers of this county:

Congress,	$20;	Senate,	$15.
Assembly,	10.	Sheriff	10.
Register & Record'r	10.	Clerk of Courts	5.
Commissioner,	5.	Poorhouse Director,	3.
Associate Judge	5.	Auditor,	8.
County Superintendent			5.

Cards and Tickets, per 1,000, $5.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

Admitted.—Last Monday, on motion of F. B. Daugherty, Esq., Maj. John B. Butler was admitted to practice law in the several courts of Beaver-county.

OIL CLOTH for Tables and Window Shades, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar13-4w.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Boggs & Buhl in to-day's paper. They offer some rare inducements to buyegs. Give them a call when you go to the city to buy Dry Goods.

TRUNKS and Valises at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar13-4w.

Lost An Arm.—On last Wednesday at 3 p. m., while Mr. Abraham Pierce of Wampum, Lawrence county, was engaged in coupling some cars at that place, his arm was caught between the bumpers, and terribly mangled. Dr. M. Mahard of Wampum, was called upon and amputated the wounded limb.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock, newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

A local institute was held in the New Brighton School House on the 9th inst. Teachers were present from New Brighton, Rochester, Beaver Falls, Freedom and Fallston. The exercises consisting of lectures, and discussions of different topics pertaining to the art of teaching, were interesting and instructive.

WE invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's & Co* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Dental.—Dr. J. M. Harton (dentist) has opened an office in the building opposite J. B. Clark's Hotel, where he will be glad to receive calls from all who may want anything in his line. The Doctor has had considerable experience in dental matters and will, no doubt, be able to render general satisfaction in the business. Give him a call all ye aching, afflicted mortals.

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,* Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. je7-1y

A Faithful Conductor Gone Elsewhere.—George Skinner esq., for a number of years past conductor on the Wellsville Accommodation train, resigned that position a week or two ago, and has gone to Cleveland to take charge of the railroad yards there. Mr. S. was an excellent officer, and had become a great favorite with the travelling public between this point and Pittsburgh. May his successor fill his place worthily.

CARPETS and Oil Cloths, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar13-4w.

Delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church.—The following were elected last week by the Pittsburgh Annual Conference, as Delegates to the General Conference, which assembles at Brooklyn N. Y. in May next: S. H. Nesbitt, J. C. Pershing, J. Williams, J. Horner, W. Hunter, J. S. Bracken, A. J. Endsley, J. W. Baker and C. A. Holmes. Messrs. A. Bradley and C. Albright, were elected Lay Delegates to the same Convention.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices. Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

"On the War Path."—Up to the present time we believe twelve gentlemen—nine Republicans and three Democrats—have formally declared their intentions to serve the people of this county in the capacity of Sheriff, the next term. Eight gentlemen propose to move on Mr. Singleton's works and capture the Register & Recorder's office; and five other gentlemen, have expressed desires to be a third man in the county commissioners office. Most of the gentlemen above alluded to are beginning to canvass to some extent, and for all we know to the contrary, their chances are excellent. We have no doubt too, but that all of them entertain similar views.

WATCHES. WATCHES.—The most complete line in the City of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

Two weeks ago we published a letter from Calcutta, containing a paragraph to the effect that several rowdies from Middleton township had got drunk at that place, and behaved rather unseemly. That paragraph has drawn out a lengthy communication, for which we have not room, but we give all that is material, which is, that only two of the rowdies were from Middleton township, one of them residing in St. Clair township, and the remainder were from Beaver county, Pennsylvania. We are glad to make this correction, for we believe Middleton township to be inhabited by as moral, sober and industrious a class of persons as are to be found in the county, and are sorry to have to chronicle that there are even two persons living in the township that will degrade themselves by getting drunk.—*New Lisbon (Ohio) Buckeye State.*

☞ Fahnestock's perfectly pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Brushes, Paints—dry and ground in oil,—Window Glass, all sizes; Putty, &c Lyman's celebrated Garden and Vegetable seeds.

Personal.—We regret to state that General Irwin has been confined to his room for the past two weeks, in consequence of a severe attack of asthma—a complaint he had been more or less affected with for a number of years past. His health was improving at last accounts. It affords us no little pleasure to make the additional remark just here, that in all the charges and counter-charges that are so freely made at the present time in regard to illegal and corrupt *State Treasury* affairs, General Irwin's name is not mentioned. This indicates very clearly that his conduct while managing the Treasury was unexceptionable, else his enemies would have brought his delinquencies to the surface long ago.

—Col. Charles Shriner, formerly of this county, but now residing in the central part of the State, was in Beaver a short time on last Friday. The Col. looks hearty, and seems as buoyant as ever.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7-1y

The Lord's Supper will be administered in the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgewater, on next Sabbath, March 24th. Services will be held every night during the present week, at 7 o'clock, p. m; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 1½ o'clock in the afternoon.

The pastor will be assisted Monday Tuesday and Wednesday by Rev. Wm. P. Moore of Allegheny City; Thursday and Friday by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, of Mt. Jackson, Pa.; and on Sabbath by Rev. Dr. Hornblower, of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa. (*Radical* and *Conservative* please copy.

THE *Conservative* says Bridgewater has some pretty girls—that is true. The ARGUS says that Small & Walther make beautiful carriages in Bridgewater—that is just as true. If you doubt it, go to their rooms on Market street and see for yourselves.

CARPETS, Carpets, Carpets, *from common* Hemp to Tapestry Brussels, at the lowest prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar13-4w.

Dolly Varden House Dress.—This pretty costume has a trained skirt of crimson and white striped faille, trimmed with a deep gathered flounce, which is scalloped on the under edge. Over this is worn a Dolly Varden Polonaise of blue and white striped faille, sprigged in the white stripes with red roses and green leaves, and edged with a ruche of white ribbon, with a blue ribbon through the middle. Low bodice of white silk, with blue silk bows, over a pleated fichu of white tulle. A boquet of red roses and buds and green leaves is set on the right side of the waist. Red roses and blue ribbons in the hair. Necklace of pearls looped on a blue ribbon.

CARPETS, Carpets, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth, Rugs, Rugs, Rugs, Rugs, Matting, Matting, Matting, Window Shades, Window Shades, Window Shades, Stair Rods, Stair Rods, Stair Rods, Looking Glasses, Looking Glasses, Looking Glasses, Door Mats, Door Mats, Door Mats, at popular Prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar13-4w.

Rochester Borough Election.

EDITOR ARGUS:—An election was held on Friday, March 15th, with the following result:

Burgess.—Joseph R. Pendleton.
Council.—W. S. Shallenberger, S. R. Campbell, Gilbert Pendleton, John Conway, John Black, C. Wack.
Justice of the Peace.—James A. Sholes.
School Directors.—Dr. D. S. Marquis, S. R. Campbell.
Judge of Election.—Gilbert Pendleton.
Inspectors.—John McGown, John Wallace.
Assessor.—R. F. McIlvain.
Auditor.—Dr. A. T. Shallenberger.
Constable.—James M. Hays.

The vote polled was small and the entire Republican ticket was elected by an average majority of from 30 to 35.

The Repulicans made no nomination for Justice of the Peace and nominated but three Councilmen. ***

A First Class Cow for Sale.—An excellent cow, fresh in last November, can be purchased by calling at the ARGUS office. Satisfactory reasons for selling will be given. [feb28,tf.

GROWING BETTER AND BETTER.—The March number of the *"People's Monthly"* of Pittsburgh is to hand, and we must say it is the best and finest yet issued. The illustrations are all *unusually* beautiful, *fully* equal to anything from New York. The contents of this number are as varied and interesting as usual, and the whole paper is a credit to the West, where it ought to have a general support. The chief attraction in this issue, however, is the new Serial—historical and illustrated—called "Old Fort Duquesne". The story opens out well, and promises to be exceedingly thrilling and absorbing. The escape of Capt. Jack and the Indian chief across the river, under the very guns of the fort, is deeply exciting. All who can, should read this story, introducing most of the Indian chiefs and red and white scouts notable at that period. It will run through ten or twelve numbers. Price, $1.50 a year. Address *"People's Monthly."*

A LARGE STOCK of New Carpets, Oil Cloth, Rugs, Matting, Door Mats, Window Shades, Stair Rods and Pads, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar13-4w.

Beaver Borough Election.—At the election held in this place on last Friday the following gentlemen were chosen to fill the various offices. They are all Republicans excepting Messrs. McCoy and Donehoo, who were elected to the council under the cumulative system:

Burgess.—Robert Tallon
Town Council.—George W. Hamilton, Sr.; Daniel Reisinger, Isaac N. Atkins, John F. Dravo, William McCoy, D. H. Donehoo.
High Constable.—Finley Anderson.
Auditor.—George W. Hamilton, Jr.
School Directors.—Joseph Ledlie, Thos. M'Kinley.
Constable.—Finley Anderson.
Assessor.—Finley Anderson.
Judge of Election.—Robert Tallon.
Inspector of Election.—Robert S. Imbrie.

LAMPS sold under cost, at Wm. Beuchling's Drug Store. mar20;2w.

THE latest and best styles of jewelry in all their various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market st. Pittsburgh. je7-1y

The Beauty of Happiness.—Ruskin says: "Do you think you can make a girl lovely if you do not make her happy. There is not one restraint you put on a good girl's nature—there is not one shock you give to her instincts of affection or effort—which will not be indellibly written on her features with a hardness which is all the more painful because it takes away the brightness from the eyes of innocence and the charm from the brow of virtue. The perfect loveliness of a woman's countenance can only consist in that majestic peace which is founded in the memory of happy and useful years—full of sweet records; and from the joining of this with that yet more majestic childishness, which is still full of change and promise, opening always, modest at once and bright with hope of brighter things to be won, and to be bestowed. There is no old age where there is still that promise—it is eternal youth."

VIEWS of all kinds of Beaver Valley Scenery taken by Noss, at B. Mulheim's Bridgewater.

Cruelty to Children.—There is now a protest from Washington against the imposition of too much work on children in the public schools. A father complains that the teachers are sacrificing everything to the success of "spelling matches" of the pupils. One of them has a custom of calling up her pupils, without regard to age or capacity, to write out long lists of words and every word misspelled they are required to write twenty-five times after school hours. Under this system his own little girl eight years old, had to write six hundred words one night, and another, about the same age, had to write one thousand. It would be a small matter, of course for a ready penman to write a thousand words, but for a child eight years old, who cannot form the letters except with slowness and painstaking effort, it is a wearisome and a cruel task. The ambition of teachers is frequently without discretion, and very often needs to be checked for the good of their pupils. When children from seven to ten years of age have tasks set them which can be accomplished only by work outside of the school-room, where they spend six hours daily, it is high time for somebody to interfere.

TRUSSES, supporters, shoulder-braces, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of Wm.

Anonymous Letters—A Blackmailing Operation.—It seems that anonymous letter writing is again in vogue in Beaver. Within the past six weeks or two months several parties in this place have been the recipients of anonymous letters, the parties pretending to know something dreadful about the persons written to, and proposing that if a specified sum of money be left at a specified place where the writer could get it, no exposures would be made; if this demand was not complied with awful crimes would be laid before the public. Generally, however, but little attention has been given to these abominable missives, further than to preserve them in the hope that something would eventually turn up that would lead to the detection of the miserable scoundrel and his accomplices, if any he had. Last week brought a crisis. On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Hugo Andriessen, druggist of Beaver, received a letter through the Post office, signed "Pro Bono Publico," in which the writer professed to be a father, of good standing in society, and he went on to state that his son had been getting whiskey at Mr. Andriessen's drug store, in violation of law, that he (the son) had committed a misdemeanor which had cost him (the father) six dollars and fifty cents, and if Mr. Andriessen would enclose this amount in a letter and put it in the water spout at the northwest corner of the drug store building by 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, nothing more would be said about his selling liquor contrary to law. but if he declined doing so, an information would be made against him at the March term of court, and a host of witnesses including members of the bar, county officers &c. would be summoned as witnesses to prove illegal liquor selling on Mr. Andriessen's part. Mr. Andriessen wrote a reply at once and put it in the "spout," on Wednesday morning, telling the blackmailer that rather than be exposed and prosecuted, he would pay the amount named, and added that the money would be at the place designated at 7 p. m. that evening. Mr. A. discovered at about 2 p. m. that this letter had been taken from the "spout," and believing now that the scamp would call for the money at 7 p. m. he notified Sheriff Græbing and his deputy of what had taken place, and requested their presence near the spout that evening at the designated time. They were on hand at the hour named, and in a few minutes after taking position, the fellow came along, reached into the spout, got the letter and was walking off, but not in time to prevent the Sheriff and his party from recognizing him and intercepting him. He had two accomplices, however, who got away without detection. After he found that his game was up his abject conduct so wrought upon the Sheriff and Mr. Andriessen that they promised to withhold his name from the public. He turned out to be not a parent at all, but a young man of about 21 or 22 years of age. We think an error was committed in promising to not expose him, for it is now generally believed after comparing the writing, that himself and assistants have written one or two other letters of a similar character (only more outrageous) to other parties within the last six weeks.

It is but proper to add here, that so far as we know, Mr. Andriessen observes the law relating to liquor selling with scrupulous care, and of course, therefore, he had no fears at all of the prosecution threatened. We are not without the hope that those who know the young villain's name will finally reconsider their promise to keep it a secret, and let the whole community know who is engaged in the business of making money by threatening to stab their neighbor's private characters.

TO LET—A GOOD HOUSE in Beaver, with seven rooms, on the bank of the Ohio, Inquire of S. J. Boyd.

FARMER, do you wish to get a new and substantial wagon? If you do call on Small & Walther, at their new Carriage Rooms, Market street, Bridgewater.

ROCHESTER, PA., March 16, 1872.

EDITOR ARGUS:—On Thursday evening, March 14th the annual meeting of the Rochester Savings & Loan Association was held in Town Hall, Rochester, and largely attended. Annual report of the Treasurer, Secretry, and President were read, presenting the affairs of the association in a very satisfactory condition. An election of officers for the ensuing year was held, resulting as follows:

W. S. Shallenberger, President; J. J. Anderson, Vice President; John Conway, Secretary; A. C. Hurst, Treasurer.

Directors.—S. J. Cross, A. T. Shallenburger, Rev. M. L. Wortman, Thos. L. Darragh, S. R. Campbell, J. J. Hoffman, Dr. T. J. Chandler, C. Masten, John F. Bentel.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is, without doubt, the safest, surest and best remedy that has ever been invented for internal and external use. It is applicable to a great variety of complaints, and is equally beneficial for man or beast.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Society of Beaver county, held in the Sheriff's office on the 18th of March, 1872, on motion, G. L. Eberhart, of New Brighton, and S. B. Briggs, of Industry, were chosen Secretaries.

On motion, the Report of the Treasurer for the past year was read and approved. It was then moved that the Society proceed to nominate and elect officers for the ensuing year, the result of which was as follows:

President—James Darragh.
Vice Presidents—W. W. Irwin, William Shroads, William McCoy.
Treasurer—I. N. Atkins.
Rec. Sec'y—Thos. O. Anschutz.
Cor. Sec'y—William Barclay.
Managers: (South Side) Bazil Swearengen, Samuel Patterson, Jas. Orr, Martin Reed, Robert Sterling.
(East Side)—Hiram Reed, David Magaw, A. P. Lacock, C. B. Hurst, W. H. Marshall.
(West Side)—Nicholas Todd, R. R. Wray, D. M. Dohehoo, John Dillon, Andrew Carothers.

G. L. EBERHART,
S. B. BRIGGS, *Sec's.*

SPRING OPENING of Millinery at Bence's, at the old stand, Third street, Beaver. Now opening all the new styles of Ladie's Hats, Bonnets, French flowers &c., &c. [mar20;3w.

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS!—Such beautiful representations, so life-like, so natural! Where do you get them? Get them? At Noss', of course. You cannot fail to find the place; only follow the crowds; they are all bound for Noss' new Gallery, Broadway, New Brighton.

Dr. H. J. Chandler, dentist, of Rochester, this county, has removed to Beaver and opened an office in the room immediately over Mr. Thomas Allison's store. Dr. C. understands his business thoroughly, and will be happy to have his old patrons and the public generally give him a call for anything in his line.

LADIES' Spring Hats & Bonnets, and a fine stock of beautiful french flowers just received at Bence's, Beaver. mr203t

☞ "Pro bono publico." is a motto "more honored in the breech than in the observance," but attached to Holloway's Pills and Ointment it is significant of their value throughout the civilized world. For the cure of asthma, coughs, colds, cutaneous eruptions, and bankrupt constitutions, they are the sheet anchor of the sick.

At Court.—Our genial friend and subscriber, Commodore George R. Cochran, Attorney at Law, of Pittsburgh, was down at Court on Monday last.

George is a genial fellow, and a good lawyer, and has a large and extensive practice in his own county, as well as in other counties, his office is at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. He also is a member of the bar, in this county. Any person having legal business would do well to give him a call, as he is prompt and reliable, also he informs us that hereafter he intends to attend our courts regularly at each term.

The Gray Case Ended.—The case of the Rev. John A. Gray, who was tried by an ecclesiastical court in Pittsburgh last summer, for immoral and imministerial conduct, was brought to a close on last Saturday in the Pittsburgh Annual Conference, by Mr. Gray's surrendering his ministerial papers. It is understood that the ex-Reverend will now turn his attention to the study and prac-

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, March 11.—The Retrenchment Committee asked that the Auditor General be instructed to with hold his warrant for the payment of the bills for repairing the Halls of Legislation, and that the matter be again referred to the committee; as they had information that they had been imposed upon; that much of the old furniture had been used in fitting up private residences. Their request was granted. A bill was passed memorializing Congress to pass a bill, now before it, to establish lights and buoys in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Pa. Public Road Improvement Co., for establishing lines of transportation of farm produce and passengers along the sides of the public roads, by improved roads and conveyances.

HOUSE.—A resolution was passed extending the powers of the sub-committee of the Judiciary General recently instructed to investigate if any coal carrying roads had violated their charters, to all canals and railroads in the State.

SENATE, March 12.—A large number of private and local bills were passed, but none in which citizens of Beaver Co. are interested. A message from the Governor appointing C. D. Brigham—editor of *The Pittsburgh Commercial*—as Auditor General, to date from the first Tuesday of May next. Mr. Rutan offered a joint resolution confirming the nomination and declaring it valid for three years: which was referren to the Judiciary Committee. A Free Oil Pipe bill was passed.

HOUSE.—Nothing of interest reported.

SENATE, March 13.—Local option bills were thick as blackberries, including the general bill, reported from Committee. A bill was introduced incorporating the New Brighton and Brush run Railway—B. R. Bradford, Capt. G. S. Barker, Benj. Wilde and Capt. D. H. Stowe, corporators. The bill for protecting bituminous coal miners passed second reading when the Senate adjourned till afternoon. On reassembling the bill was amended and passed. The bill to give the truth in evidence in libel cases was amended but before final action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A host of local and private bills passed. The Congressional apportionment bill was under consideration when the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Constitutional Convention being under consideration, an amendment was adopted making the number of members of the Convention to consist of 152, of whom 20 shall be delegates at large, each voter to vote for 10; and 132 shall be apportioned to and elected in Senatorial districts, 4 to each Senator; each voter to vote for one-half. The following amendments were also adopted: To add six additional delegates in Philadelphia, to be elected at large in that city, each voter to vote for three, thus making the Philadelphia representation twenty-two. To fix the second of November next instead of the 3d, Tuesday of November, 1873, as the time of the meeting of the convention. To add a proviso that nothing contained in this bill shall authorize the Convention to change the language, or altar in any manner, the provisions of the ninth artical of the present Constitution commonly known as the declaration of rights, but the same shall be excepted from the powers given the Convention, and shall be and remain inviolate forever. To add a proviso that the Convention shall not create, establish or submit any proposition for the establishment of a court or courts with the exclusion of equity jurisdiction. That a reduction of the saleries of delegates from one thousand to seven hundred dollars; mileage from fifteen to ten cents, and the allowance of postage and stationery from one hundred to fifty dollars. The bill as amended then passed finally, and goes to the House for concurrence. In the Senate the amendment to the libel bill was then called up, and Mr. White's amendment, offered yesterday, was adopted, and finally the whole bill was voted down. A number of local bills were introduced and read in place, but none of general interest.

HOUSE.—The bill collecting the proceeds of the sale of Land script, and authorizing the State to issue five hundred thousand dollars in bonds, and to hold the same in trust for the Agricultural College, was passed this afternoon. The bill establishing a Bureau of Statistics came up, authorizing the Governor to appoint, on or before the first day in May, and biennially thereafter, a suitable person to act as chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, with his office at Harrisburg. He shall collect statistics relating to labor, minerals, manufacturers, agriculture and commerce of the State, reporting annually to the Legislature. The bill was amended by making the Governor's appointment subject to confirmation by the Senate, and authorizing the appointment of one clerk at fourteen hundred dollars. The bill was debated all afternoon and passed finally. The congressional apportionment bill passed finally. Adjourned till Monday next.

SENATE, March 15.—The Speaker laid before the Senate the Constitutional Convention bill, with the information that the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments. It was postponed until Tuesday. A bill giving every share of stock in incorporated companies one vote, any increase of shares to be divided *pro-rata* among the stockholders, was passed. Also, the bill making railroad companies liable for payment to the purchaser of the unused portion of a ticket bought with a *bona fide* intention of traveling the whole distance upon the same, was passed. Adj.

ONE car Canton City Flour, one ton Fahnestock's White Lead, lot of Linseed and Carbon Oil, and a lot of Timothy and Clover seed, received and for sale at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

IF YOU want the worth of your money in Drugs, go to William Buechling. He still keeps in the Diamond at Rochester, and does not sell any but the purest and best selected drugs; he also has a good stock of patent medicines, fancy & toilet goods. Special attention paid to physician's prescriptions, which will be filled carefully day and night. mar20;2w

Orthography.—In my last article I gave the number of elementary sounds in the English language and their exponents: I now proceed to show that while each sound has a particular exponent, some of them are represented by two or more letters.

The long sound of A is represented not only by that character, but it is represented also by E in *heir, henious, there,* and a few other words.

The short sound of U, as heard in *but,* is represented by i, e, o and yeas, for example, in *sir, her, money* and *myrthle.* Here then, we observe are five characters to represent one sound.

The long sound of I is represented by y in type, style, etc., and the short sound by the same letter in symbol, crystal, etc.; hence these two characters are the exponents of the same elementary sounds. Then in addition to these two sounds—long and shrot I—we notice that y represents long *E* in the syllable *by,* as in truly, strictly, etc., and I is the exponent of the same sound in such words as pique, police, machine and marine.

The broad sound of A, as in *all,* is represented by O in the words *or, sort, form* and many others. In fool, cool, food, full, rule, brute, move, pull, put and *prove,* the same vowel sound is heard, but it is represented by two different letters.

In *acid* and *sceptic, c* represents s and k; in *character* and *chevalier,* ch represents k and sh; and in *church* ch represents an elementary sound for which we should have a distinct character. In *gender* and *giant,* g does duty for j, while in *exist, example,* and all such words, x represents g and z; for the correct pronunciation of exist, our lexicographers tell us is *eg-gist.*

Among other combinations, we observe that *sion,* in such words a *vision profusion, elision,* represents *zhun;* and again, *tion* and *sion* represent *shun,* in *partial, commercial, controversial,* and the like; it will be noticed that *tial, cial,* and *sial* mean *shal.* Cretaceous, capacious and sententious, and all words of their class, show us that we have several ways of spelling the syllable shus, and then relig-*jus* and coura-*jus,* we are told, is abominably bad spelling; and that in the first word of g i o u s spell *jus,* and that in the second, g e o u s spell *jus;* but neither g i o u s, nor g e o u s under any circumstances, can spell just.

In such words as phantom and physic, f is represented by *ph;* but, if one spell that gay little word fun with *ph,* one will incur the risk of being called a phool!

If *when* and *wheat* and *while* were pronounced just as they are spelled, they would hardly be recognized by their most intimate friends and relations. W is double u; that is it represents u as heard in rule, or oo in cool; hence if we pronounce *when* in the order in which its elements are represented by the letters with which it is spelled, we must pronounce it *oo-hen;* and wheat, *oo-heat,* while, oo-hile; but we observe that, while *w* is the first letter in the written word, it is the *second* in the *spoken* word. The words are pronounced as if spelled *hoo-en* (or *hw-en*) *hoo-eat, hoo-ile, hoo-air,* etc. They should be written *hwen, hweat* and *hwile;* and, at one period of English literature, all words that now begin with *wh* were spelled with the letter h before w.

To follow the orthographical changes which our language has undergone since the birth of its literature in the reign of Edward III., who sat on the English throne from 1327 to 1377, is not only an interesting and curious pastime, but it is a most profitable employment to all engaged in giving instruction in the English tongue. G. L. E.

New Brighton, Pa. March 16, 1872.

Free of Charge.—Call at Andriessen's Drug Store, Beaver, or at S. C. Hannen's, in Rochester, and get a sample of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge.* It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and for any person suffering from a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases the money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. nov29;1y

—FAHNESTOCK'S BEST LEAD, pure Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Colored Paints, Paint Brushes, &c., cheap at Wm. Buechling's. mar20;2w.

For the Beaver Argus.

THE "TWO WITNESSES."

BY HOMO.

MR. EDITOR: Many of our orthodox friends have conceived the opinion that the Book of Revelation is a sealed book; and as stated by Dr. Adam Clark, L.L.D, 'extremely obscure. We would here state that, too much faith has been attached to such an idea; probably the origin of it has germinated in the reading of the 1st verse of the 5th chapter. Beyond a doubt the book is a book of "revelation." How would it sound in your ears: 'A sealed book of revelation?' Is that sense or reason? 'No, no; say you; and let every lover of truth say, 'amen.' 'And I wept much because no man was found worthy to open and read the book, neither to look thereon. And one of the elders saith unto me: Weep not, behold the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to OPEN THE BOOK and to LOOSE the seven seals thereof." What saith the Lord? 'SEAL NOT the sayings of the prophesy of this book.'—Rev. xxii. 10. Then it is not sealed. What are we, then, to understand by Rev. xi. 7? 'And when they shall have finished their testimony, the BEAST that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall MAKE WAR against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them.'

The 'two witnesses' have never ceased to bear testimony, 'and will not till time ends; but their testimony in 'sackcloth'—the only testimony spoken of in the chapter—is limited to 1260 years. The prophecy demands two things at the end of this period:

1st. The end of the reign of the mystical Babylon; and, as a consequence of this, the end of the treading under foot of the 'holy city,' or church, by the abrogation of the 'Justinian Code,' which restores toleration to the saints. 2d, The death of 'the two witnesses.' Both of these events must take place in the same year, as the period ends in both its phases, at the same time.

A 'beast,' in prophecy, invariably symbolizes a civil power—see Dan. vii. Here then, we have a civil power ascending 'out of the bottomless pit, or abyss. This pit is of course symbolic, as it contains within its precincts a 'living nation' which comes out at the end of the 1260 years.—See Rev. 9. As a symbol it can only symbolize a gigantic system of corruption, and consequently represents the Catholic Church. Her doctrines have NO FOUNDATION IN TRUTH, therefore have NONE AT ALL—are 'bottomless.' Again it is said she is 'the habitation of devils and the hold of every foul spirit, and cage of every unclean and hateful bird.'—Rev. xviii, 2. By turning to chapter 17, we have this further proved. Here it is said that the number of kings, over which the woman reigned, are 'seven.' We have seen that her reign is of 1260 years' duration. These 'kings' or civil powers rise in consecutive order during this period, and in their turn support 'the woman.'—See verses 9, 10. After the seventh and last king had reigned 'a short space' and the end of the 1260 years is reached, 'one of the seven,' over which she had reigned, becomes an 'eighth,' and this one is said to be 'the beast out of the bottomless pit.'—See Rev. xvii. 8, 11. The apostate city reigns over but seven kings; and, as the 'eighth' had been reigned over as one of 'the seven,' it must of necessity be a REVOLTED POWER in its new form. We now see the meaning of the words 'ascendeth out of the bottomless pit.' This 'eighth' power, which had been chained in the 'bottomless pit' of Catholicism, revolts from the reign of mystical Babylon at the end of the 1260 years, and comes out of this 'pit' by casting off its allagiance to that church. Again, it must be a revolted power that abrogates the 'Justinian Code' of persecution and decrees toleration, which the prophecy demands; for a decree of tolerrtion to the Protestants by a once bigoted Catholic power is in itself an act of hostility to the church of Rome. This power also kills the 'two witnesses' of Christ—regardless of J. K. M's quotation to the contrary. What is necessary to effect their death? We have seen that the establishment of the Catholic creed by law, clothed them 'in sackcloth.' This partially obsured their meaning, but at the end of the period they are to be rendered null and void—a dead letter. Their testimony is to be destroyed wholly by this 'eighth' power. This proves this revolted or eighth power to be an enemy to the word of God, or a infidel beast government. Nothing but the establishment of infidelity by law will render the Scriptures 'null and void' or put an end to their testimony. Every system of worship, be it ever so erroneous, is professedly founded on the Scriptures, except that of the heathen or infidel, to whom they give no ray of light.

Having ascertained these facts, we have only to inquire if one of the great Catholic powers of Europe revolted from the church of Rome, decreed toleration to the saints of God and established infidelity by law, at the end of the 1260 years, and the page of history answers YES! Is it possible for us to mistake the power? No! There is but ONE 'beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit' in the prophecy; and there has been but one power of modern times that has done the work; namely, France in the 'reign of terror.' France had been one of the most bigoted, itolerant Catholic powers of the 'dark ages, in whose territory 70,000 Protestants perished in one night at the St. Bartholomew massacre.' But in 1789 it had revolutionized its principles to such an extent as to institute a revolution against the Romish church. The revolution began July 12, 1789, with the attack on the 'Bastile' of Paris. On May 17, 1790, 'all connection with the Roman Court was dissolved' by the National Assembly.—Bower, vol. 3, p 414. Here France 'came out' of the Roman church by destroying all union with them.

'Sep. 14, 1791, the Constitutional Assembly confiscated the property of the church, and every kind of property connected with the churches and charities was sold.'—Kett's View, p. 204.

The amount realized by this sale was over $7,000,000. We have seen that the 1260 years began in 532; consequently, they must end in 1792. We will now, therefore, enter that year and see if the events which mark their end then took place—namely, the decree of toleration and the establishment of infidelity by law. The following from Bower's history of the Popes, vol. 3, p 414, speaks for itself.

'About the commencement of the year 1792, the direct personal assaults upon the ecclesiastics (Roman) began. The Assembly proclaimed the toleration of ALL Religious Worship.'

Allison also bears testimony that 'toleration was established "to the fullist extent.' All history is in harmony on this point. This abolished all 'war on the saints," and since then the church has enjoyed every privilege. The 'holy city' was no longer trodden 'under foot' and the reign of the [illegible] terminated. We will leave the account of the fearful war of extermination on the Catholics, that was waged by France in 1792, for a future article.

Having now seen the end of the 1260 years' 'war on the Saints,' we shall notice the death of 'the two witnesses.' Infidelity began to manifest itself early in the year, and about July the bones of Voltaire and Rosseau—two infidels—were placed on the high altar of the church of St. Genevieve [which had been converted into a repository for the remains of the great men of the revolution], and incense was offered. The Convention—it will be seen by this—publicly acknowledged infidelity to be the religion of the empire.—The climax was reached in August by the overthrow of the Catholic monarchy and the establishment of a Republic of Atheism on its ruins. The monarchy fell on the 10th; and, says Faber, vol. 3, p 363:

'On the memorable 26th of August, in the year 1792, an open profession of Atheism, Irreligion and Infidelity, was made and forthwith acted upon, by a whole nation once devoted to the Papal Superstitions. Christianity was then formally abolished as a notorious and malignant imposture, by the government of revolutionary France; and so well did the people second them that, while not a trace of the gospel could be found throughout the reprobate metropolis, every frantic oration in praise of Atheism was loudly and enthusiastically applauded.'

In September, 1792, the French war minister declared that the Marsellaise Hymn was to be the TE DEUM of the French Republic.

"The decree condemning the Bible and establishing Atheism, was passed August 26, 1792."—Dr. Litch.

What a spectacle is this, a nation 'once devoted to the papal superstitions'—the 'eighth' and 'of the seven,'—abrogating the word of God as far as was in its power, and instituting Infidelity in its place! Yet this is what the prophecy demanded, and it has been fulfilled. Their hatred of the Scriptures will be seen from the following from 'Smith's Key to Revelation':

'The Terrible Republic [the name they assumed before they became an Empire] having by public authority denied God and the Christian religion, were prepared to patronize any and every enormity; the BURNING OF THE BIBLE IN A PUBLIC PLACE; of the parading of the sacramental vestments through the streets on an Ass, in contempt; posting in their places of burial—"DEATH IS AN ETERNAL SLEEP;" abolishing the Sabbath and shutting up the Houses of God; declaring Christ an IMPOSTER; the Gospel a forgery, and swearing to exterpate Christianity from the world, assuring the public as follows:

"Man, when free, wants no other *Divinity* than *himself. Reason* dethrones both the kings of the earth and the *King of Heaven. No monarchy above,* if we wish to preserve our *republic below.* Every other than a republic of *Atheism* is a chimera. If you *admit the existence of a heavenly Sovereign,* you introduce the wooden horse; what you adore by day will be your ruin by night." * * * "A commedian, as a Priest of Illuminism, publicly attacked God thus: '*No, Thou dost not exist!* If Thou hast power over the thunderbolts, grasp them and aim them at the man who dares set Thee at *defiance* in the face of Thine altars!—But, no; I blaspheme Thee, and yet I live. *No, Thou dost not exist!*'"

Thus the atheistical 'beast' from 'the bottomless pit' made war on the 'two witnesses' of Christ, overcame and 'killed them' in 1792. It is impossible to conceive of a more positive and perfect fulfillment.

We have proved in our foregoing article, that 'one of the seven' Catholic powers that supported the apostate woman during her 1260 year's reign, was to *revolt,* and 'come out' of 'the bottomless pit' of Catholicism *at the end* of the 1260 years; and this power, we also proved, was to be an *Infidel* power, from the fact that it killed the 'two witnesses' of Christ or made an open war on the Word of God. We then proved that Atheistical France was that power—the *only* power that ever did do that work. We proved that 'toleration of *all* religious worship,' to 'the fullest extent,' was decreed 'in the beginning of 1792.' This repealed the 'Justinian Code,' and put an end to the 'war on the saints.' We have seen that in August 1792, the whole Catholic monarchy was overthrown and a republic of Atheism established on its ruins.—The old Pagan rites were re enacted. The dragon has torn off the mask and openly manifests himself by establishing his religion by law, now commences a war of extermination on the Catholic church, which was only increased by the remembrance of his former captivity, as the following extract will show. Says Marsh, p 300:

"A civil constitution was formed for the clergy, to which all were required to swear, on pain of death or banishment. The great body refused, and priest and altar were overturned; and blood, once esteemed sacred, flowed to the horses' bridles. Such as could, escaped through a thousand dangers, and found an asylum in foreign countries. No tongue can tell the woes of the nation."

In 532 the Infidels are compelled to embrace *Catholicism,* under the penalties of "death and banishment." In 1792 the Catholics are compelled to embrace *Infidelity,* under the penalties of "death and banishment."—Says Mr. Kett:

"*To require the clergy, therefore, to take the new oath to the constitution, was to require them to renounce the solemn vows of their religion, and to commit an act of perjury.*"

Hoping that there is not a lingering doubt remaining with our friend, "J. K. M." in regard to the death of the "two witnesses"—for we think it is impossible to conceive of a more positive and perfect fulfillment,—in our next we shall consider the resurrection of the "Two Witnesses," at the end of "three days and a half."—Rev. xi, 11-12.

THE *Conservative* says Bridgewater has some pretty girls—that is true. The ARGUS says that Small & Walther make beautiful carriages in Bridgewater—that is just as true. If you doubt it, go to their rooms on Market street and see for yourselves.

☞ We have seen it stated in various papers throughout the country that Agents for the sale of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* were authorized to refund the money to any person who should use them and not be satisfied with the result. We doubted this at first but the proprietors authorize us to say that it is true.

For the Beaver Argus.

THE PREACHER AND DANIEL CLARK, No. 2.

"Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters," Isa. xxxii. 20.

BY PARVUS HOMO.

Two years passed, and Mr. Hubbard sat in his study planning a sermon as we stated in our previous number. "They will not hear the truth," said he to himself, &c. "I can only pray for them."

The hurried ringing of the door bell aroused the good man from his reverie.

"Deacon Ward wished to see the pastor. I know you are engaged to-night Mr. Hubbard, and I never like to interrupt you. But a sick man want's a visit from you, and I come at his request."

"Who, is it Deacon?"

"It is poor Dan Clark, who went off to the West two years ago. He was coming home on the cars, and got hurt a few miles from here. It is said his back is broken. They have brought him to his old mother, and he is not expected to live. He wants you to come to him."

"Poor fellow!" thought the minister, as he recalled their parting interview, "He would not promise to consider his latter end, and now it is doubtless too late. I am thankful that I did my duty by him then. Had I suffered him to leave me unwarned, how could I face his dying bed? God keep me from being stained with the blood of souls!" And, in solemn silence, he departed on his said errand.

He was tearfully welcomed by the aged mother, and conducted at once to the bed-side of her son. But no such *mournful scene as he had foreboded* met the pastor's eye. The sufferer's look was eager, but not desponding; and as he grasped the minister's hand, he said:

"Thank you, thank you; I wanted to see you so much. Those two questions," he continued to say, "*those two questions* saved me, you remember them?"

The pastor nodded, too much affected for speech.

"I thought of them often; I could not forget them, I would not answer them to you; but I had to give an answer to my own conscience, and it condemned me. That '*needful change,*' when should I begin it? '*Now* or *never,*' was the reply of my inward monitor. Ah, how true it has proved! God helped me to turn to him while there was hope. I was coming home to tell my comrades in sin—to tell my dear old mother—that *Dan Clark* had found a Savior, and to live before them and Heaven a different life."

"But he has only come to die," said the aged mother, sobbing; "and now he can't do any good if he would."

"God be thanked," said the pastor,—"that for him to die, will as we trust, be gain. That it was in his heart to live for Christ is well. God will accept the intention; and he may, perhaps, do more by his death than you think. With him all things are possible."

It pleased the Lord to fulfill the pastor's hopes. The dying man lingered many days, and, as his old companions gathered around him at his request, the Holy Spirit made his words persuasive to many a sinful heart. In their presence he was baptized into the name of "the sacred *Three* in *one;*" the pastor having replied to his request in the language of the *Holy Writ,* "*If thou believest with* all thine heart, thou mayest."—So Daniel Clark received the seal of his faith in Jesus Christ the Son of God; and, when Mr. Hubbard closed the eyes of the dead, he resolved henceforth, God helping, to "*sow beside all waters.*"

FARMER, do you wish to get a new and substantial wagon? If you do, call on Small & Walther, at their new Carriage Rooms, Market street, Bridgewater.

School Convention.—The schools of Economy township met on Monday March 18th, at the Concord Meeting-house for a public examination of the pupils. A large number of citizens as well as the school directors attended, showing that they are animated by a proper zeal for the education of the youth. The performances reflected credit upon both the pupils and teachers. M.

Court convened in this place on last Monday. All the Judges were present. A Large number of people are in attendance. A synopsis of its proceedings during the week will be given in our next issue.

Rev. J. C. Wilson, for a number of years pastor of the U. P. Church in this place, left on last Tuesday morning with the view of taking charge of a congregation in Philadelphia shortly. Mr. Wilson has been a very efficient minister here and he leaves carrying with him the good wishes of all.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, March 15, 1872. }

APPLE BUTTER—May be quoted at 55@65 for common to medium and 70@75 for prime to choice.

APPLES—In fair supply and the demand is generally reported less active but prices are without quotable change; sales at $4@5 for fair to prime and $5.50 for fancy—but few sales above $5.

BUTTER—There is an active demand for the better grades and with a limited supply, prices are higher; we now quote 30@32 for prime to choice and 25@28 for fair to medium.

BEANS—In light supply with an average demand the market is firmer; prime to choice navy, $2.50@2.75 ⅌ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull and neglected, but prices are nominally unchanged; small sales at 5@9 cts, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at from $12 to $16 ⅌ bbl. according to quality.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@8½ cts.

CHEESE—Is in light supply and prices are still tending upward; we now quote Goshen at 19@20 and Factory at 17@18. No Dairy in market.

CANNED GOODS—Is quoted firm with an increased demand but prices are unchanged; Peaches, (3 lb cans) $7: Tomatoes, $4.50@5; Corn, $5@6.50@7 according to orand.

DRIED FRUIT—There is rather more inquiry for prime halve Peaches and the market is *firmer* though prices are *not* quotably higher, sales at 9½ to the trade and 10@10½ for smaller lots. Apples in steady demand with regular sales at 7@8 for common to good and 8½@9 for prime to choice.

EGGS—Continue to arrive pretty freely and the market continues week and drooping; we are reported sales to-day at 20@22.

FLOUR—Trade is generally reported quiet and the market is dull though prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $7.40@7.60 for fair to good spring wheat; $7.75@7.80 for choice do; 7.50@7.75 for fair to good red winter wheat and $7.70@$8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FISH—Mackeral—No. 1 Shore, $19: No. 1 Bay, $16; No. 2 Shore, $14.50; No. 2 Bay, $13; No. 3 Lge, $9. In half barrels, quarters and kits the usual difference of 32 cts. ⅌ package. Lake and White Fish, $6.25, Lake Herring $3.25, in half bbls. Cod Fish—Georgia Bank, 6½@7; Grand Bank, 6a6½.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in grain of any kind, and the markets are quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Wheat is reported quiet and unchanged at $1.60a1.63 for good to prime red, $1.65a1.68 for white; the receipts are fair, but the stock except what is held by the mills, is very small. Oats dull, and, as the market is considerably overstocked, prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 46a48 cts for mixed to white—sale of 5 cars good white oats, sacked, at 48. Corn continues dull, and prices are without quotable change; we continue to quote at 57a58 for shelled, on track, and 59a60 in elevator; ear, yellow. Rye is quoted steady at 98a$1, and the receipts and offerings continue light. Barley is still quoted at 75a80 for fair to prime spring.

GROCERIES.—Coffee is reported firm under the influence of the advices from the seaboard, but there is no change in prices. Sugars, as noted in our last report, are firmer, and refined goods are a shade higher; however, this was not unexpected, as refined sugars were down almost, if not altogether, to the cost of production. Choice New Orleans Molasses and well-known Syrups are firmer and fairly active. Trade seems to be improving, and now, that navigation has been partially resumed, we look for a good business during the next three months.

COFFEE—Rio—Choice 25; prime 24; Good, 23½; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 28; lower grades, 27a27½.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11a11½; prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair 9½; Choice Porto Rico, 10½; prime, 10½. Demarara,—Choice, 11½; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards 13; do A., 12½; do B., 12½; do C Yellow, 13½. Chesapeake do extra C., 11½.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice 70, Prime 68; Good 65; Fair 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65a67; other grades, from 40a60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8a8½. Patna, 8½a9.

HAY.—Baled is quoted, on wharf and track, at 18a23, and in a jobbing way at 18a24. The receipts recently have been comparatively light, but the supply is still considerably in excess of the demand.

ONIONS.—We can report a fair jobbing trade at $2.50a3.00 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES.—Notwithstanding the receipts continue light, the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; 75a80 cts. for prime Peach Blows, and 60a65 for mixed stock.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6½ cts: sugar cured do, 8 cts; ribbed sides, 7½ cts. short rib, 8¼ cts; clear 8½ cts; sugar cured hams 12. Breakfast Bacon, 10½a11. Ham sausage, 10½; Dried Beef, 17 cts. Lard: in tierces, 9½. Mess Pork $14.

RAGS.—Sales at 4a4½cts ⅌ lb.

SEEDS.—Clover seed continues dull and stocks are accumulating; cannot be fairly quoted above $5.50a5 60, in first hands—$6.00a6.25 in a small way. Timothy Seed is quoted at $3.00a3.25, in first hands, and $3.50a3.75 in small lots. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.83a1.85.

TALLOW.—Rough, 8½a9 cts ⅌ lb.

NEW BRIGHTON GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED BY WILSON & COMPANY.

STONE MILLS, Mar 2, 1872.

White Wheat,	$1 50
Red Wheat,	1 50
Rye,	80
Corn,	65
Oats,	50
Buckwheat,	85

MARRIED.

JESSOP—HARVEY.—At Beaver Falls March 13th, 1872, by the Rev. John M'Carty, Mr. David H. Jessop, of Stark county, Ohio, and Lottie E. Harvey of East Liverpool, Ohio.

BOYD—OBNEY.—On Thursday March 7th 18[illegible], by Rev. Joseph Hollingshead, M[illegible] S. J. Boyd to Miss Jennie S. Obney both of Beaver Pa.

FOWLER—DOUGLASS.—On Thursday March 1[illegible], at the residence of Mr. A. Archy, in Beaver, by Rev. John Davis, Mr. John Q. A. Fowler of East Liverpool, Ohio, to Miss Maggie Douglass, of New Lisbon, Ohio. [Radical please copy.]

HICKS—ROBECK.—At the house of the brides' parents, on March 7th, 1872, Mr. John Hicks and Miss Carrie E. Robeck, by P. J. Cumm[illegible].

DINSMORE—HARTON.—On March 12th, 1872, at the home of the bride's mother in Beaver Pa., by Rev. W. H. Locke, Mr. Simeon Dinsmore to Miss Cornelia C. Harton, all of Beaver Pa.

We are indebted to the bride on the occasion of the above wedding for a liberal portion of cake, and, as a matter of course, wish herself and her liege lord, all the joy and prosperity that can be picked out of this "unfriendly world." The groom happens to be a printer, learned his trade in the ARGUS office, and if he makes as good a husband as he is a type-setter, the young couple will no doubt have a smooth sea and pleasant sailing through life. All of which we hope may come to pass.

DIED.

FERGUSON.—In New Brighton on Saturday evening, March 9th, 1872, Catharine, relict of the late James Ferguson Sr., aged 82 years.

PHILLIPS.—In Pulaski tp., on Sabbath March 3d, 1872, Lila, daughter of Henry Phillips, in her sixteenth year.

M'ELRATH.—In Mercer Co., on February 24th, Dr. John M'Elrath, formerly of this place, aged 58 years.

ANDREWS.—On the 14th of March, 1872, of consumption, Mr. J. B. Andrews, in the 34th year of his age, of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa.

M'CREERY.—On the 16th of March, 1872, in Beaver, Pa., Mrs. Clarinda J. wife of Major Thos. M'Creery, aged 5[illegible] years.

J W SPENCER

No. 89 Market St.,

Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Jap. Silks,
Foulard De Soie,
Pongee Fantaise,
Green Mohair,
Griselle Poplins,
acao Cloths,
Plain and Fancy
DRESS GOODS,
Mourning Goods,
Paisley Shawls,
Stripid Shawls,
Lace Curtains.

Persons visiting Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.
March29:1y.

THE ATTENTION of the public—the ladies in particular—is directed to Bence's *Millinery & Trimming* store at the old stand 3d street Beaver, where may be found a splendid variety of spring Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, French flowers, Ribbons, Kid gloves, Laces, Collars, fancy Handkerchiefs, Embroidery, Skirts, Bustles, all the latest in Chignons, Hosiery, Corsets, Men's white shirts, *also stamping done,* &c. &c. We will have during this season a larger stock of Millinery goods than we ever offered in Beaver before. We have by many years experience in the trade, acquired a knowledge of the wants of our customers, and will leave nothing undone to satisfy. Give us an early call. Mar203

New Advertisements.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES.
Fine Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses and Picture Frames a Specialty.
111 Wood St., Pittsburgh Pa.
march20,3m.

FARM WANTED.—A farm improved, well located, with the usual buildings, watered, and in Beaver or Lawrence county. Address, with description, PETER LEINTZ. mar20.3t] Beaver Falls, Pa.

Grape Vines & Peach Trees for Sale.

THE undersigned has about 1,500 Concord Grape Vines and about the same number of young Peach Trees for sale. All in good condition. Terms moderate. MILO SOMERS, mar20.2t] near Beaver, Pa.

Election.

THE Stockholders of "The Company for erecting a bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six managers and a treasurer will be held in the Toll House of said company, on the last Monday (the 29th day) of April next, commencing at 9 a. m. mar20,te] JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

J. E. MOORE'S
MOVABLE SECTION
BEEHIVE.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 20th, 1872.

For Terms of Right, Hive and Italian Bees, address, with stamp, J. E. MOORE,
(Residence Bridgewater) Rochester Pa.
march20,8w]

"I had my Photograph taken at H. Noss' New Gallery, Broadway, N. B."

"I'm sorry I hadn't."

[mar20tf.]

LIME! LIME! LIME!

FROM and after April first, we will be prepared to furnish customers with fresh burnt Lime of best quality at Powers' Kilns, Vanport.
mar20,tf] HOLMES & GRIER.
(Radical and New Brighton Press copy.)

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H
TRADE MARK
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

CAUTION.

THE immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT has tempted unprincipled parties to counterfeit these valuable medicines.

In order to protect the public and ourselves, we have issued a new "Trade Mark," consisting of an Egyptian circle of a serpent, with the letter H in the centre. Every box of genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT will have this trade mark on it; none are genuine without it.

N. Y. CHEMICAL CO., Sole Proprietors,
mr20'72ly. 78 Maiden Lane, New York.

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Financial Agents for the United States,
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Interest allowed on Deposits.

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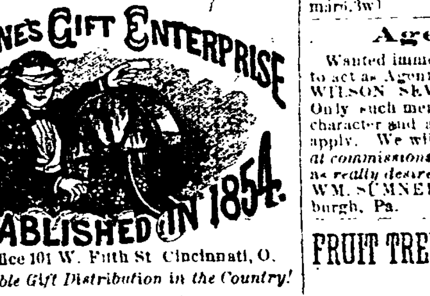
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ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

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The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
154th REGULAR MONTHLY
GIFT Enterprise!
To be Drawn Monday, April 29, 1872.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes, $1,000 } Each } Greenbacks
Five Prizes, $500 }
Ten Prizes of $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver Mounted Harness worth $600. One Fine toned Rosewood piano, worth $500!

10 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Five Heavy Cased Gold Hunting Watches and Heavy Gold Chains, Worth 300 Dollars each!

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches worth $100 each!

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each!

Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Silver plated Castors, Solid Silver and Double-plated Table and Teaspoons, Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, &c., &c.

Whole Number Gifts, 6,000.
Tickets Limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to Whom Liberal Premiums will be Paid.

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets, $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All orders must be addressed to L. D. SINE, box 86.
mar20;5t) Office, 101 W. Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

Dauchy & Co's Advertisements.

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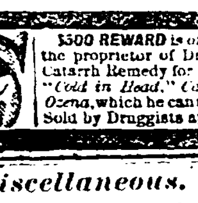

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Miscellaneous.

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Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec21.1y

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REV. R. T. TAYLOR, D. D., President, opens its Spring Session March 28th. Instruction of the most thorough character in every branch. Much attention given to Music and Drawing. Send for Catalogue. DANIEL AGNEW,
mar6,3w] *President Board of Trustees.*

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Wanted immediately, four active, energetic men to act as Agents for the "NEW" WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE *in this county.* Only such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a *Bond* need apply. We will pay *guaranteed salaries,* or *liberal commissions,* to *proper men.* Only such men as *really desire* to enter the business need apply. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 110 Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar6,1

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Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
EVERGREENS, &C.,
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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
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mar 24:tf

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE PLANTAMOUR COMET.

Nature quiets the apprehensions of the public with regard to the Apocryphal comet of the Geneva astronomer, after the manner following:

"We have reason to know that many weak people have been alarmed, and many still weaker people made positively ill, by an announcement that has appeared in almost all the newspapers, to the effect that Professor Plantamour, of Geneva, has discovered a comet of immense size, which is to 'collide,' as our American friends would say, with our planet on the 12th of April next. We fear that there is no foundation whatever for the rumor. In the present state of science nothing could be more acceptable than the appearance of a good large comet, and the nearer it comes to us the better, for the spectroscope has a long account to settle with the whole genus, which up to this present time has fairly eluded our grasp. But it is not too much to suppose that the laymen in these matters might imagine that the discovery would be too dearly bought up by the ruin of our planet. Doubtless, if such ruin were posible, or, indeed, probable—but let us discuss this point. Kepler, who was wont to say that there are as many comets in the sky as fishes in the ocean has had his opinion endorsed in later times by Arago, who has estimated the number of these bodies which traverse the solar system at 17,500,000. But what follows from this? Surely comets are very harmless bodies, or we should have suffered from them long before this, even if we do not admit that the earth is as old as geologists would make it. But this is not all. It is well known that some among their number, which have withal put on a very portentious appearance are merely the celestial equiviaent of our terrestrial 'windbags'—brought down to their proper level they would have shrunk into very small dimensions indeed. But there is more comfort still. The comet of 1770 positively got so near to Jupiter that it got entangled among his moons, the diameter of the smallest of which is only some two thousand miles; but the moons pursued their courses as if nothing had happened, while the comet was so discomfited by the encounter that it returned by another road—*i. e.*, astronomically speaking, the orbit was entirely changed. While, last of all, in our correspondence this week will be found one fact the more in favor of the idea that, in 1861, we actually did pass through a comet. We have a suggestion for those weak people who are still alarmed by these celestial portents and steadily refuse to acquaint themselves with the most elementary work on astronomy which would convince them how groundless their fears are. In India, during the last eclipse, the priests reaped magnificent harvests from the offerings of the faithful. In England possibly, it would be considered incorrect to make such offerings to the priest; but let them still be made—to the Royal Astronomical Society. In this way the English Philistines would approach nearer the standard of his less civilized brother; science would be benefited, and, doubtless, the omen would be averted—at all events, they always have been.

Amusing Story.

The following story is going the rounds credited to "John Phœnix." John never saw it. It was written by Max Adele from a much briefer narrative of the same kind which appeared, we think originally in the *Army and Navy Journal*, author unknown. The scene of the experiment in the original was an English military post. Out in a certain Western fort, some time ago, the Major conceived the idea that artillery might be used effectively in fighting the Indians by dispensing with gun carriages and fastening the cannon upon backs of mules. So he explained his views to the commandent, and it was determined to try the experiment.—A howitzer was selected and straped upon an ambulance mule, with the muzzle pointing toward the tail.—When they had secured the gun and loaded it with ball cartridge, they led that calm and steadfast mule out on the bluff, and set up a target, in the middle of the river to practice at. The rear of the mule was turned toward the target, and he was backed gently up to the edge of the bluff.—The officers stood around in a semicircle, while the major went up and inserted a time-fuse in the touch-hole of the howitzer. When the fuse was ready, the major lit it and retired.—In a minute or two the hitherto unruffled mule heard the fizzing back there on his neck, and it made him uneasy. He reached his head around to ascertain what was going on and as he did so, his body turned and the howitzer began to sweep around the horizon. The mule at last become excited, and curosity grew more and more intense, in a second or two he was standing with his four legs in a bunch, making six revolutions a minute, and the howitzer, understand threatening sudden death to every man within a half a mile.—The commandent was observed to climb suddenly up a tree; the lieutenants were seen sliding over the bluff into the river as if they didn't care at all about the price of uniforms; the adjutant made good time toward the fort; the sergeant began to throw up breastworks with his bayonet, and the major rolled over the ground and groaned. In two or three minutes there was a puff of smoke, a dull thud, and the mule—Oh! where is he? A solitary jackass might have been seen turning successfully back somersaults over the bluff only to rest at anchor, finaly, with his howitzer at the bottom of the river, while the ball went off toward the fort, hit the chimney in the Major's quarters, rattled the abode of bricks down in the parlor, frightened the Major's wife into convulsions. They do not alude to it now, and no report of the result of the experiment was ever sent to the War Department.

☞ Too much for the devil.—This is Edward Hale's story: A man had sold himself to the devil, who was to posses him at a certain time unless he could propound a question to his Satanic majesty which he could not answer, he being allowed to put three questions to him. The time came for the devil to claim his own, and he consequently appeared. The first question the man asked was concerning theology, to which it caused the devil no trouble to reply. The second he also answered without hesitation. The man's fate depended on the third. What should it be?

He hesitated and turned pale, and the cold dew stood on his forehead; while he shivered with anxiety, nervousness, and terror, and the devil triumphantly sneered. At this juncture the man's wife entered the room with a bonnet on her head. Alarmed at her husband's condition, she demanded to know the cause. When informed, she laughed and said, "I can propound a question which the devil himself cannot answer. Ask him which is the front of this bonnet?" The devil gave it up and retired in disgust, and the man went home free.

☞ Little Lu was left in care of her aunty, one day; soon she was missing. Aunty looked all round, called loudly, but no one came. Growing alarmed she went to the barn. There sat Lu, on the floor, with hay nicely arranged about her, winking and blinking. Aunty went up to her, and laid her hand upon her arm, upon which the four-year-old, "pecked at her!" Surprised at this strange performance, aunty said, earnestly:

"Come Lu, you must go with me to the house."

"You do on, aunty," exclaimed Miss Lu. "I will turn as soon as I gets my egg laid."—*Galaxy.*

A Young Bostonian in Trouble.

Considerable excitement was created in social circles a few days ago by the arrest of a young Boston gentleman at one of the fashionable hotels for non-payment of his board bill. It seems that the gentleman, who by the way, is very highly connected arrived at the hotel in question in December last with his wife and several servants. They lived at an extraordinary rate, and of course soon contracted an extraordinary bill. Payment was demanded. The gentleman requested a short extension until his remittance should arrive, but was refused by the greatly frightened Prussian landlord. The following day he was arrested and incarcerated in that very unattractive place known as the "Hausvoighter," or Debtors' Jail. The trial immediately followed, and he was liberated after taking what is known here as the "Manifestation Oath," which makes over to the landlord all his effects until payment of the bill is made with six per cent. interest. High officials interested themselves in the unfortunate fellow's behalf, and he has since left for Paris. Dame Grundy, who is here in all her glory, has it that the gentleman is an English lord *incog*, and his wife a Spanish Princess; and further, that the distinguished couple eloped in October last from Madrid. Discounting the rumors and gossip as one may, there is in the appearance of the couple, and has been in their actions and surroundings, everything to confirm the widely circulated report. "Mi lord" is remarkably handsome, and a man of refinement and education. The "Princess" is a young girl of wonderful beauty and attractions of the genuine Castilian type. They lived very exclusively, and seldom sought society, prefering, no doubt, to preserve their *incog*. At all events. the affair created an almost overwhelming amount of excitement and gossip; was extensively written up in the Belin newspapers, and is the "nine days' wonder."

A Perilous Ride.

The Banger *Whig* relates that on Tuesday evening, as a train on the European and North American Railroad arrived at Oldtown, a man was found clinging to the front of the engine covered with snow, with one leg broken, and so chilled through that he was helpless save to hold on to the iron braces with a clutch like that of a drowning man. He was taken into the station and restoratives administered, when he said his name was Rufus Kilgore, and was walking toward his house in Oldtown, when he was overtaken by the train moving at a slow rate of speed through the deep snow. Thinking it safer to jump upon the engine than to get off the track, where there was a possibility of his falling back from the steep drifts on either side, he made a leap with the intention of landing upon the narrow ledge in front of the boiler, and afterward making his way back into the cab. He had miscalculated the speed of the train, however, and when he jumped his leg was struck and broken by the frame. But he clung desperately, and managed to drag himself up to the position in which he was found, hanging there during the run of a mile, receiving the full force of the bitter cold wind and covered with flying snow thrown up by the locomotive in its way through the drifts. His cries for help were drowned by the wind and the noise of the train.

TRANSFORMING THE COMPLEXION.—The transformation produced by HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM are quite as astonishing as any scene on the stage of a theatre. That famous beautifier, transmutes a sallow, peeky looking complexion, into one in which the lilly and the rose vie for admiration, and imparts to dry, harsh skin, the softness of perfect loveliness. Tan and freckles, which country air and sunlight are pretty sure to produce, in spite of parasols and sundowns, are completely obliterated by it; while it has a perfectly magical effect in banishing undue redness, blotches and pimples from the skin. When the lady who has used it to remedy her complexion defects looks in the mirror, she is equally astonished and gratified at the improvements in her appearance. Every blemish has disapeared; her neck, arms and bosom, now rival in whiteness the snowy collar which encircles her throat, her cheek mantles with a peach-like bloom, and she is ready to invoke a blessing on the inventor of the article which has wrought such a delightful transformation.

A Clergyman Claims $3,000,000.

The Marshalltown (Iowa) *Times* says: Messrs. Boardman and Woodbury will visit New York soon in the interest of the Rev. Joel Edwards, looking after the $28,000,000 estate, which is located mostly in New York city, and was originally leased for ninety years, which have just expired by Robert Edwards, the great-grandfather of our friend Joel. The vast estate, equal to a principality, falls to Joel and thirty-four heirs. It is the opinion of those acquainted with the facts in the case that it is only a question of time as to its realization by the heirs. If a compromise is effected, Joel will soon have his $3,000,000. If a lawsuit results by the issuing of writs of ejectment against those occupying the property, it may be some little time before it becomes available to him. We sincerely hope our friend may soon come into possession of this vast property, and we know of no one except ourself, whom we would rather see have it.

"When Greek Meets Greek."

A Hartford friend tells a good story of one of our most distinguished citizens!

Col. Samuel Colt was in his lifetime disposed sometimes to be rather pompous. When he was building dwelling-houses for the workman employed in his great pistol factory, one day he encountered a boy picking up chips on his grounds.

"What are you doing here! he asked, gruffly.

"Picking up chips, sir," replyed the youngster, evidently unawed by the great presence.

"Perhaps," exclaimed the Colonel, drawing himself up with swelling dignity, "you don't know who I am. I'm Colonel Samuel Colt, and I live in that big house up yonder."

The boy straightened up and swelled out and answered: "Perhaps you don't know who I am. I'm Patric Murphy, and I live in that little shanty down yonder," pointing in the direction.

"Sonny," said the Colonel, blandly patting the boy on the head, "go on and pick up all the chips you want and when you get out come back for more."

☞ When a king asked Euclid, the mathematician, if he could not explain his art in a more compendious manner, he was answered that there was no royal way to geometry; other things may be seized by might or purchased with money, but knowledge is to be gained only by study, and study to be prosecuted only in retirement.

☞ "My boy," said a clergyman, "don't you know that it is wicked to catch fish on Sunday?" "Guess I hain't sinned much yet," said the boy, without taking his eye off the cork: "hain't had a bite."

☞ Mr. Lincoln was exceedingly astonished one day as he was inspecting the prison in Washington, by a prisoner who said to him, "How are you, Mr. President? I am glad to see you. I believe that you and I have been in every jail in the Union.—This and the jail in Springfield are the only ones I was ever in during my life," said Mr. Lincoln. "Very likely," responded the rogue, "but I've been in all the rest."

☞ Dr. McCosh (now President of Princeton college) tells the story of a negro who prayed earnestly that he and his colored brethern might be preserved from what he called their "upsetten' sins."

"Brudder," said one of his friends at the close of the meeting, "you ain't got de hang of dat ar word. It's besettin, not upsettin."

"Brudder," replied the other, "If dat's so, it's so. But I was prayn' de Lord to save us from the sin of intoxication, and if dat ain't a upsettin' sin I dunno what am."

Miscellaneous.

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The Best and Cheapest!

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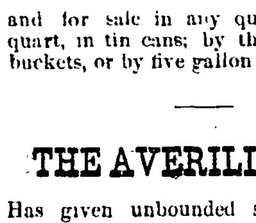

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feb2:1y

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From the first the "DOMESTIC" has rapidly increased in popularity, until today, in the opinion of all experienced Sewing Machine men, it stands forth

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The undersigned have lately commenced the manufacture of Brooms, near the

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where they will be glad to have their friends and the public generally

CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR MAKE OF BROOMS.

They Will Use None but the Best of Corn,

and having had considerable experience in the manufacture of brooms they feel confident of their ability to satisfy all who wish to buy.
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A reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people better than the article known as

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Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea. It must be a better Cathartic a better Alterative, a better Sudorific, a better Diuretic, a better Tonic, and in every way better than the Pan-a-ce-a. No matter how long it has been in use or how lately discovered. Above all it must not contain anything NOT PURELY VEGETABLE

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Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

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The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

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Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid* on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,586.
apr5-1y:chly5.sep27jan1'72.

A. H. Franciscus & Co.,

513 MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia.

We have opened for the Spring Trade, the largest and best assorted stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c., in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER,
Price $5.50
Over 13,000 sold in six months.

Terms: Carpets 60 days, all other goods 30 days, Net. [Feb14;3m.Sept1-3m.

239 REMOVAL. 241

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

Have removed
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
Nos 239 & 241,
LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Wood Street,
And open with an
ELEGANT STOCK OF

DRY - GOODS,

Notions, and Small Wares.

SELL at LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

Buyers are invited to call.

C. ARBUTHNOT W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.
feb7;3m.

Hardware, &c

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these Improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES;

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr20:tf.

J. D. RAMALEY'S
OPERA
Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING
EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Gooods sent to any adress, on approval.
may24-1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of William Sheerer, deceased, late of Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to the same are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all those holding claims on it will present them duly authenticated for settlement to
JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.
Black-Hawk P. O., Beaver co, Pa. feb21

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Improved Sampson & Howe

Standard Scales,

All sizes and varieties for sale by

SOUDER & M'CLURG,

63 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Patent Money Drawers,
AND GROCER'S FIXTURES.
February 7, 1872—1y.

Rowell & Co.'s Advertisements.

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A Work Discriptive of the History of New York in all its various Phases. Its splendors and wretchedness; its high and low life; its marble palaces and dark dens, its attractions and dangers; its *Rings and Frauds*; its leading men and politicians; its adventurers; its charities; its mysteries and crimes. *Illustrated* with nearly 250 fine engravings.

Agents Wanted.—Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address *National Publishing Co.*, Phila., Pa. feb28;4

HISTORY OF

The Great Fires

In CHICAGO and the WEST, by the Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, D. D., of Chicago. Only complete history. 700 8vo pages; 60 engravings. 70,000 already sold. Price $2.50. 2000 agents made in 20 days. Profits go to sufferers. *Agents Wanted.* H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

CELTIC WEEKLY.

The greatest Illustrated Original Story Paper in America. *Eight New Original Stories* in the first number. No literary treat equal to it. Agents and canvassers wanted in every town and city of the Union. $10 a week easily realized from the sale of this extraordinary Irish and American Journal Specimen copies sent free. For sale by all newsdealers. Price 6c; $2.50 per year. Address M. J. O'LEARY & Co., P. O. Box 6074 New York. feb28;4

WHAT TO READ, And How to Read.

Being classified Lists of Choice Reading, with appropriate Hints and Remarks, adapted to the general reader, to subscribers, and to persons intending to form collections of Books. 1 vol. 12mo. 152 pages. Price 50 cents. Sent free by mail on receipt of the Price. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. feb28:4w

Extraordinary Improvements IN CABINET ORGANS.

The *Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.* respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These are **Reed and Pipe Cabinet Organs**, being the only successful combination of REAL PIPES with reeds ever made;

Day's Transposing Key-Board, which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch, or transposing the key. For *Drawings and Descriptions, see Circular.*

New and Elegant Styles of Double-Reed Cabinet Organs,

at $140, $135 and $125 each. *Considering Capacity, Elegance and thorough Excellence of Workmanship*, these are cheaper than any before offered.

The *Mason & Hamlin* Organs are acknowledged BEST, and from extraordinary facilities for manufacture, this Company can afford, and *now undertake* to sell at prices which render them

UNQUESTIONABLY CHEAPEST.

Four Octave Organs, $50 each; Five Octave Organs $100, $125 and upwards. *Forty styles, up to $1500 each.*

New Illustrated Catalogue, and Testimonial Circular, with opinions of more than *one thousand* musicians, sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston, 596 Broadway New York. feb28;4w

(Incorporated 1860.)

Columbia Fire Insurance Company.

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For Insurance or Agencies, address
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WANTED, THIS SPRING,

10,000 Farmers,

To improve 1,700,000 acres of the best Farming Lands in Iowa, free from mortgage or other incumberance. These lands comprise the Government Railroad grants adjacent to the great thorofares between Chicago, Omaha, and Sioux City, and lie chiefly in the

MIDDLE Region of Western IOWA

—its most fertile and healthful portion (fever and ague being unknown)—and traversed by railroads in every direction. Now is the time to

Secure A Home at $4 and $5

per acre, upon long time, with 6 per cent interest, in the luxurious valley of either the Boyer, the Maple, the Soldier or the Little Sioux.

Agents at Stations are provided with teams to show lands free to purchasers. Send for a Guide. It gives prices, terms, descriptions, where exploring tickets are sold, and how to reach the lands. County maps also sent free. Address JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner, Iowa Railroad Land Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. feb28:4

Secure the Agency at Once
For the Best Family Sewing-Machine

VICTOR.

J. L. FERGUSON,
1227 Chestnut St.
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Profitable Employment

For one or two persons of either sex, in every town in the United States, by which they may realize from $300 to $1,000 per year, without but little interference with ordinary occupation If the whole time is devoted, a much larger sum will be realized Boys and girls can make nearly as much as grown people. Some making from $7 to $15 per week. For particulars address J. J. FARDELL & CO., 167 Broadway, N. Y. feb28,4

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland. Maine.

U. S. PIANO CO., N. Y.—1st class $290. No Agents. Names of patrons in 40 States in Circular. feb28;4w

OPIUM EATERS! $500 Reward for any case of *Opium Habit* our Antidote will not cure. No pain or inconvenience. Sent on receipt of $3. S. G. ARMSTRONG, M. D.—Healing Institute, Berrien Springs, Mich. feb28

To Advertisers.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of Advertisements should send to

Geo P Rowell & Co

for a Circular, or inclose 25 cents for their **One Hundred Page Pamphlet,** containing Lists of 3,000 Newspapers, and estimates, showing the cost of advertising, also many useful hints to advertisers, and some account of the experiences of men who are known as *Successful Advertisers.*—This firm are proprietors of the American Newspaper Agency,

41 Park Row N Y

and are possessed of unequalled facilities for securing the insertion of advertisements in all Newspapers and periodicals at lowest rates. 4w

M. WHITMORE. THOS. H. LANE. CHAS. T. NEALE.
C. H. WOLFF. JOHN D. CHERRY.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, LANE & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE,

Sign of the Anvil, No. 50 Wood St.,
(Three doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Invite the attention of buyers to their Spring Stock which, in selection and price, is unsurpassed in the country.

They are Agents for American File Company's celebrated *Files* and *Rasps, Rubber Belting and Packing*, and *Wilson, Hawksworth, Ellison & Co's English Steel, Pittsburgh Steel*, Locks, Shovels, &c. Sold at Manufacturers' prices feb28;3m

PIANOS, $300. ORGANS, $45. No one should be without a PIANO or ORGAN, when, by saving $3, or $5 per week, you can buy such instruments as *Decker & Baarne's* unrivaled Pianos, *Hallet, Davis & Co's* and *Bradford & Co's* Pianos, and the unequaled *Taylor & Farley Celestes Organs.* Old instruments taken in part payment for new ones. Monthly payments taken. Special rates to *Preachers, Churches, S. Schools & Teachers.* Send for circular or call on S. HAMILTON & CO., 51 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb21;1m.

☞ NOTE.—This is Snellenburg's Space. Being engaged in making up a large stock of Spring Clothing, they informed me that they had no time to attend to their advertising.—ED.

S.&J. SNELLENBURG
Merchant Tailors
NEW BRIGHTON PA.

[jan17'72-ly

REMOVAL.
New Arrangemen..
H. S. HIBBARD

Has purchased the RED FRONT, (F. A. Fortune's old stand) next door to Post office, Rochester, Pa., where he intends opening on the 1st of April, with Drugs, Dry Goods, Millinery Goods &c., &c. Jan4tA1

S. J. Cross & Co.'s Column.

DRY - GOODS,

New Fall Stock

JUST RECEIVED BY

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER.

OUR STOCK OF NEW AND SEASONABLE

DRY - GOODS

IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.
CONSISTING OF
CLOTH, CASSIMERE, JEANS, WATER-PROOF,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
CLOAKING, PRINTS,
DELAINES, PLAIDS,
ALPACAS, MERINOS,
GINGHAMS, CHECKS,
TOWELING, DENIM,
DRILL, PAPER MUSLIN, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN,
COTTON BATTING, SHAWLS,
SHIRTS, WOOLEN YARN, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

NOTIONS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ready-Made Clothing:

COATS,

PANTS, VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

Hats and Caps,

A VERY LARGE and NEW STOCK.

BOOTS & SHOES:

Men's, Youths' and Boys' BOOTS.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
SHOES AND GUM SHOES,
ALL PURCHASED LOW AND WILL
BE SOLD AT A SMALL
ADVANCE ON COST

WE ALSO CONTINUE TO KEEP UP OUR USUAL STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, FLOUR,
GRAIN, MILL-FEED, SALT, LIME CEMENT.

HARDWARE:

NAILS,

HORSE SHOES, HORSE NAILS,

Window Glass

Paints in all Colors,

DRY and IN OIL:

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
PUTTY, TURPENTINE, VARNISH,
ALCOHOL, GUM SHILLAC, &c.

Wooden Pumps

FOR WELLS AND CISTERNS.

ALL HEAVY GOODS, DELIVERED WITHIN A REASONABLE DISTANCE, FREE OF CHARGE. WE ALSO FURNISH OUR CUSTOMERS WITH COAL AT THE MARKET PRICE.

Rochester, Oct. 20th, 1871.

Dwelling Houses,

TENEMENTS,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED

REAL ESTATE

IN AND NEAR THE

Borough of Rochester,

FOR SALE AND RENT
BY

S. J. CROSS.

May3-1y:chd my31-nov1.

Miscellaneous.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON........ JOSEPH EICHBAUM
WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

Established by Eichbaum & Johnston, 1816.

William G. Johnston & Co.,
PRINTERS,
STATIONERS
And Blank Book Makers,
57 and 59 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
my24-1y

HATS--CAPS

AND

STRAW GOODS.

R. H. palmer,

84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH,

WILL

REMOVE

TO

149 & 151 Wood Street,

MARCH 20th, 1872.
[feb21,3m.]

Agents Wanted,

FOR THE

FLORENCE

Sewing Machine.

Wherever the FLORENCE Machine has been introduced, it has met with the greatest success. It is the only machine making four different stitches, and having the Reversible Feed. The machinery is perfect, and the motions positive. It runs light, and very fast, and sews coarse or fine fabrics. The Hemmer will turn wide or narrow hems, and fells beautifully. All attachments go with the machine.

For information apply to or address

HECKERT & McKAIN,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET,
[mar6,3m.] Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO,...................J. B. ANGIEL,
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

JOHN V. M'DONALD W. J. SPEYERER,
GEO. C. SPEYERER, H. J. SPEYERER, Cash'r.

SPEYERER & McDONALD

Deals in exchange, Coin, Government Securities, make collection on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, receives money on deposit subject to check, and receives time deposits from one dollar and upward, and allows interest at 6 per cent. By-laws and rules furnished free by applying at the bank. Bank open daily from 9, a. m., till 4. p. m., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. We refer by permission to—

L. H. OATMAN & Co.,	HON. J. S. RUTAN,
ALGEO, SCOTT & Co.,	ORR & COOPER,
S. J. CROSS & Co.,	WM. KENNEDY,
SNIEDER & WACKS,	JOHN SHARP,
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A. C. HURST,	TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL
S. B. WILSON,	BANK, Pittsburgh Pa

nov16'71-1y-chd je28

THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.

WITH THE

NEW DRAW FEED,

Has just been received, and is now the *best Family Machine* in the market. It makes the

Lock Stitch, is Simple, Noiseless, Easily Operated,

and very effective. We want *Good Sewing Machine Agents* in all unoccupied territory, to whom we will give the most liberal terms. The *Elliptic* is the *easiest Machine to sell* in the market.

HOWARD EATON & CO.,
General Agents,
17 *FIFTH AVENUE,*
[feb21,1y] PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Improved Grand Oroide
GOLD WATCHES.
$9, $12, $15, $18.

We have recently brought our *Oroide Gold Metal* to such perfection that it is difficult for the best judges to distinguish it from gold. The $9 watches are with patent escapement movements; in appearance, and for time, equaling a gold one costing $100. The $12 are full jewelled patent levers; equal to $150 gold watches. The $15 are the same as the last, but of a finer finish; equal to one costing $175. And the $18 watches are of a fine finish with full jewelled American movements, equaling gold ones worth $200. They are all in hunting cases; gentlemen and Ladies' sizes; and warranted for time and wear, by special certificates.

Also, elegant designs of Gent's and Ladies' Chains, from $1 to $4; and Jewelry of all kinds.

Goods sent C. O. D. Customers permitted to examine the goods they order, before paying bill, on payment of express charges. When six watches are ordered at one time, we will send an extra watch of the same kind free. For further particulars send for circular. Address—
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
85 Nassau st. New York. P. O. Box 3391.
dec6:6m

A Word to You, Friend!!

FOR GOOD COFFES,
FOR GOOD TEAS,
FOR GOOD SUGARS,
FOR GOOD SPICES,
FOR GOOD FLOUR,
FOR GOOD FEED,
FOR GOOD TOBACCO,
FOR GOOD CIGARS,
FOR EVERYTHING GOOD
IN THE

Grocery and Provision Line,

AND AT PRICES THAT CAN'T
BE BEAT IN **BEAVER** OR ELSEWHERE,
GO TO

S. SNITGER & CO.'S,

3d Street, BEAVER, PA.
jan10'72-1y

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weatherboards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct4;1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of John S. Herron, esq, dec'd, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to the same are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and all those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement to
JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r.
Black-Hawk P. O., Beaver co, Pa. feb21

Miscellaneous.

Chas. B. Hurst's

INSURANCE

AND

General Agency Office,

NEAR THE DEPOT

ROCHESTER, PENNA.

Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Cash assetts..............................$6,000,000
"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New York.
Cash assetts,..........................$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assetts,..........................$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
Of Philadelphia.
Cash assetts over....................$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assetts...............................$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital, ...$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York.
Cash assets,..............................$3,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assets over.......................$1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid* INSURE TO-DAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain; therefore, Insure *to-day!* "*One to-day, is worth two to-morrows.*"—Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world.—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuence of the same, but a large increase the present year.

Mr. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receiv the premium for the same in adjoining townships.

CHAS. B. HURST,
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa 3el4:1y

WILLIAM MILLER, - - - - - - JACOB TRAX,

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71: 1y

ORGANIZED 1851.
BERKSHIRE
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Home office, Pittsfield, Mass.

Mutual protection is secured to the Policy Holders of this company by a Special Law of the State. For example: Suppose you are thirty-five years of age, and take an ordinary Life Policy If you should make ONE payment, and should fail to make the SECOND payment when due, you still remain insured during the second year and three days of the third year. If you die during the two years and three days, your family will receive the full amount of the Policy, less only the overdue premium and interest.

One Annual Payment will keep you insured 2 years and three days. Two Annual Payments will keep you insured 4 years and 12 days. Three Annual Payments will keep you insured 6 years and 27 days. Four annual payments will keep you insured 8 years and 46 days. Five Annual Payments will keep you insured 10 years and 56 days. Six Annual Payments will keep you insured 12 years and 14 days. This protection applies to any age, and is expressed in every Policy.

The Advantages of such Protection.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1871.

W. H. GREENE, late of New York, insured a few years since in the Berkshire Life Insurance Company for $3,500; but, owing to misfortune in business, was unable to make any payment to the Company during one year and ten months prior to his decease, which occurred January 12, 1870.

I have this day received at the New York office of the Company, 271 Broadway corner of Chambers street, **Three thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars,** this being the full amount due to his widow, after deducting the overdue payments and interest.
W. B. HARRISON, 107 Broadway.

A Special Law of the State of Massachusetts

Provides that if you should fail to make your payment when due, and still preserve the conditions of the Policy, you will remain insured for a certain number of years and days thereafter, and if death occurs during that time the Policy will be paid as above.

The ratio of expenses to receipts in this Company is smaller than the average of all the Companies doing business in the United States.

The True Benefits of Life Insurance.—It is time that those who seek the true benefits of Life Insurance should understand that Companies which strive to do the largest business (and persistently ignore future liabilities,) are by no means the best companies in which to insure

It is the aim of the Officers and Directors of the Berkshire to do a safe, progressive business, which shall each year add to the strength and stability of the Company, and at the same time furnish its members with more Insurance, larger Dividends, and greater advantages than can be realized in any other Company.

Annual Cash Dividends.—This Company is Strictly Mutual, and divides all the profits among the Policy Holders, on the Contribution Plan. As your Cash Dividends increase, the future payments which you make will gradually decrease. Dividends may be added to the Policy, and are never forfeited by the non-payment of premiums, but may at any time be converted into Cash. **EBEN ALLISON,** Agent.
Beaver, Pa., Sept 13;1y

J. B. SNEAD

Has now in operation a new

SAW AND PLANING MILL
IN FREEDOM, PA.,

Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of

FLOORING,
SIDING,
LATH, &C. &C.,

and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of

Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c.,

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug2-1y

Miscellaneous.

Children's Carriages!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
Of Two and Three-Wheel Gigs,
PERAMBULATORS, AND WILLOW CARRIAGES,
of the best New York and Philadelphia manufacture, at reasonable prices. Also, Ladies' Satchels, Baskets, Fancy Goods Notions, Toys, Jet Jewelry, &c., &c wholesale and retail, at
F. A. O'LEARY'S,
148 Federal St., 2 doors above the Market,
may17:1y Allegheny, Pa.

Medicinal.

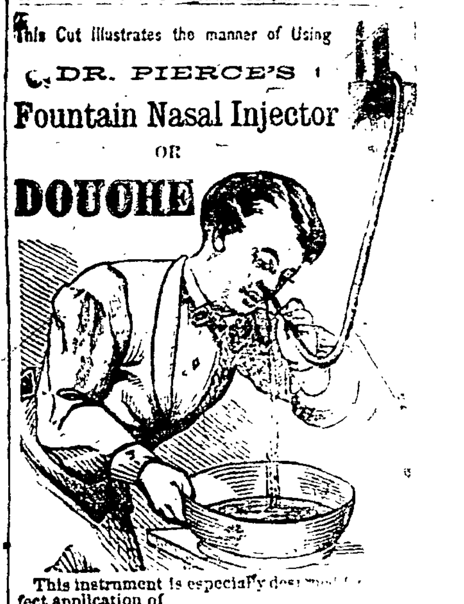
This Cut illustrates the manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S

Fountain Nasal Injector

OR

DOUCHE



This instrument is especially des fect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet in with which fluid medicine can be carri and *perfectly applied* to all parts of the affec passages, and the chambers or cavities com ing therewith, in which sores and ulce exist, and from which the catarrhal dis rally proceeds The want of success in Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the sibility of applying remedies to these cav chambers by any of the ordinary methods obstacle in the way of effecting cures is overcome by the invention of the Douche In this instrument, the Fluid is carried by its own weig (no snuffing, forcing or pumping being required,) nostril in a full gently flowing stream portion of the nasal passages, passes into oughly cleanses all the tubes and chambers conne therewith, and flows out of the opposite nostril. Its is pleasant, and so simple that a child can stand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy attacks of **"Cold in the Head"** applications

Symptoms of Catarrh. ache, discharge falling into throat, fuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, In others a dryness, dry, watery eyes, stopping up or obstruction of ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from altered nasal twang, offensive breath, total deprivation of sense of smell and ness, mental depression, loss of appetite tion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, few of these symptoms are likely to be any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche** companied with the constitutional is recommended in the pamphlet bottle of the Remedy is a loathsome disease, and faith. **$500 reward** The Remedy is mild and pleasant no strong or caustic Remedy is sold at 50 all Druggists, prietor

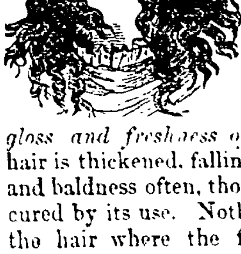
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

Jan 17:1y

Ayer's

Hair Vigo

For restoring to Gray Ha natural Vitality and Color.

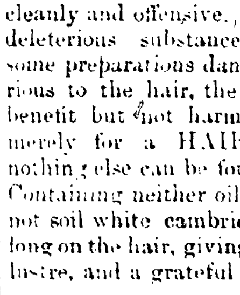


A dressi which is a once agree healthy, a effectual preserving hair. *It restores fa or gray to its orig color, with gloss and freshness of youth.* Thi hair is thickened, falling hair checked and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restor the hair where the follicles are de stroyed, or the glands atrophied decayed; but such as remain can saved by this application, and stim lated into activity, so that a n growth of hair is produced. Inst of fouling the hair with a pasty se ment, it will keep it clean and vigoro Its occasional use will preven from turning gray or falling consequently prevent baldness. restoration of vitality it gives to scalp arrests and prevents the fo tion of dandruff, which is often cleanly and offensive. Free from deleterious substances which some preparations dangerous and rious to the hair, the Vigor can benefit but not harm it. If wa merely for a HAIR DRESSIN nothing else can be found so desira Containing neither oil nor dye, not soil white cambric, and yet long on the hair, giving it a rich lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co
Practical and Analyt
LOWELL, MASS.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla



Is widely kn as one of the effectual rem ever discovered cleansing the tem and pur the blood. I stood the years, with stantly gro utation, intrinsic virtues, and sustain markable cures. So mild as to beneficial to children, and y as to effectually purge out ruptions of the blood, such as and syphilitic contamination or diseases that have lurked for years, soon yield to this lote, and disappear. Hence cures, many of which of **Scrofula,** and all scrof **Ulcers, Eruptions,** and orders of the skin, **Tumors, Blot Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sore Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysip las, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Head, Ringworm,** and **cerations of the Uterus, Stom and Liver.** It also cures plaints, to which it would not ally adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspep sia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease Female Weakness, Debility, Leucorrhœa,** when they are tions of the scrofulous poisons

It is an excellent restorer of hea strength in the Spring. By renew appetite and vigor of the digestive it dissipates the depression and list guor of the season. Even where no dis appears, people feel better, and live for cleansing the blood. The system on with renewed vigor and a new le life.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Che
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
oct4;1y.